"Man Christian Business Men Dare to Use Some Half and Forget to Capitalize Work Which They Now Give to Their Business Concerns the Success of Which Depends on the World In a Generation Will Be No Longer a Dream." ——J. H. Converse.

COOLER

WEATHER FCRECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

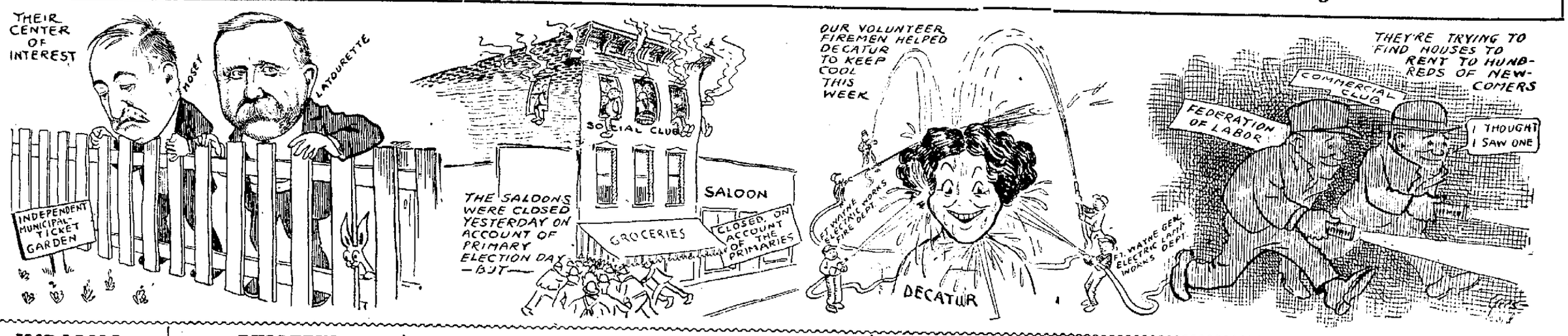
FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; SLIGHTLY COOLER TONIGHT.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING JUNE 28, 1913. 28 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

Politics, the Holiday Social Club, Our Volunteer Firemen and Scarcity of Homes Are Topics of the Day


THEIR CENTER OF INTEREST
HOSEY
LATOURETTE
INDEPENDENT MUNICIPAL TICKET GARDEN
SOCIAL CLUB
SALOON
GROCERIES
CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF THE PRIMARIES
THE SALOONS WERE CLOSED YESTERDAY ON ACCOUNT OF PRIMARY ELECTION DAY —BUT—
OUR VOLUNTEER FIREMEN HELPED DECATUR TO KEEP COOL THIS WEEK
FT. WAYNE ELECTRIC WORKS FIRE DEPT
DECATUR
FT. WAYNE GEN. ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS DEPT
THEY'RE TRYING TO FIND HOUSES TO RENT TO HUNDREDS OF NEW-COMERS
COMMERCIAL CLUB
FEDERATION OF LABOR
I THOUGHT I SAW ONE

500 INDIANA VETERANS GO

Hoosier Contingent Off to Attend Celebration at Gettysburg.

GOVERNOR RALSTON HEADS THE PARTY

Men Who Wore the Gray Go Back With Those Who Wore the Blue.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 28.—Headed by Governor S. M. Ralston, about 500 Indiana veterans of the Civil war departed from here this afternoon on a special train for the reunion to be held July 1 to 4, on the battlefield at Gettysburg, Pa. The recent legislature voted $5,000 to pay the expenses of the trip. Indiana had five regiments of infantry and six troops of the Bird Indiana cavalry in the battle.

State Officials Going.

Among the state officials expected to go are Judge Quincy A. Myers, of the supreme court; W. H. O'Brien, auditor of state; James H. Fry, state oil inspector; W. H. Vollmer, state treasurer; Thomas M. Honan, Thomas W. Brolley, state statistician; Edward Barrett, state geologist, and Charles A. Greathouse, state superintendent of public instruction.

Among the legislators going will be Speaker Homer L. Cook, Indianapolis; Senator Will R. Wood, Lafayette; Representatives W. W. Spencer, Indianapolis; Joseph M. Cravens, Madison, and George D. Franklin, Lafayette. Mr. and Mrs. Lester Jones, of Lebanon, friends of the Governor and Mrs. Ralston, also will be in the party.

No Military Staff.

Governor Ralston, unlike many other governors who will attend the celebration, has no military staff, but on his trip he will have Major Compton as his military aide. Major Compton is a veteran of both the Civil and Spanish-American wars. He served as quartermaster general of Indiana from 1893 to 1897, when Claude Matthews was gov-

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

WEARY OF HOTEL LIFE, MARSHALLS HUNT HOUSE.

Washington, June 28.—Vice President and Mrs. Marshall are tired of the "glare and glitter" of one of Washington's fashionable hotels and now are looking about for a house in which to make their home for the next four years. They have found the job of house-hunting not an easy one for the vice president is understood to be firm in his refusal to pay more than $2,000 a year rent, the figure tacitly agreed upon by President Wilson's official family as enough to expend for a place of abode.

BULLETIN.

Peru, Ind., June 28.—Twenty-five persons were injured when a Chesapeake and Ohio passenger train, known as the "Flying Virginian," went into a ditch at Fulton, north of here this afternoon.

A number of the injured are reported in a serious condition. They are being taken to Peru on a special train.

A bad culvert is said to have caused the accident.

SCAFFOLD GIVES WAY; 15 CAUGHT

Workmen Buried Beneath Debris in Cleveland Accident.

SIX MAY NOT SURVIVE

Cleveland, O., June 28.—A portion of the wall and a scaffolding being used in adding a second story to the Euclid Square garage on East Thirteenth street, near Euclid avenue, collapsed at 11:30 today, burying fifteen workmen in the debris. Five were immediately taken out, badly injured, and rushed to a hospital.

The other ten were soon rescued. Of the fifteen injured in the collapse, six are in a serious condition.

WILL WAIT FOR JACK IN EUROPE

Government Hopes to Extradite Pugilist After He Crosses Ocean.

FIRST PLAN FAILS

Washington, June 28.—With all hope abandoned of securing the deportation of Jack Johnson from Canada, officials of the departments of state and justice today began an examination of extradition treaties with European countries to determine whether the negro can be extradited when he lands in Europe. His destination is said to be Havre.

No conclusion has yet been reached as to his extraditability from European countries he may visit. It was made clear, however, that if he could be extradited immediate steps would be taken.

EXTRA!

BIG FACTORY BLAZE RAGES IN NEW HAVEN

Wayne Chair Works, Elastic Plaster Factory and New Haven Lumber Yard Prey of Flames.

FORT WAYE FIRE-FIGHTERS SUMMONED

At 3:10 this afternoon fire broke out in the Wayne chair factory at New Haven and started a conflagration that already has practically destroyed the Elastic plaster factory and is now eating its way through the large lumber yard and planing mill of the New Haven Lumber company.

At 3:40 this afternoon the danger of the spread of the conflagration through the town became so great that the Fort Wayne Fire department was appealed to for aid.

A sharp wind from the east is fanning the flames and the peril of the town is said to be great.

Help from Fort Wayne.

Responding to a call received about 3:40 o'clock, the Fort Wayne fire department, under the direction of Chief Hilbrecht, ordered a crew of men to accompany the auto chemical to New Haven.

The chemical left the city at 3:45 o'clock and expected to reach the blaze within a few minutes.

The men were told to call for more help if it was found necessary.

The Wayne chair factory was the largest single industrial concern in New Haven and it employs a large number of men.

Was Highly Inflammable.

It was stocked with much highly inflammable material, consisting of seasoned stuff and finished work. It burned like tinder and the big plant was a seething furnace a few minutes after the flames were discovered.

The fire spread from the chair factory to the plaster factory, and in an incredibly short time that plant was wrapped in flames, which speedily devoured it.

At 4 o'clock the fire in the lumber yards was partly under control, but the flames at that hour were spreading east to the Sperry handle factory.

Loss Will Be Heavy.

It is estimated that the loss on the building, equipment and stock of the Wayne chair factory will be $40,000. Insurance is carried that will partly cover the loss.

The Wayne Chair company is a Fort Wayne corporation, of which the officers are:

President—E. M. Wilson.

Secretary and Treasurer—Charles E. Bond.

Manager—James H. Haberly.

The local office of the company is at Sixth and North Calhoun streets.

An Extensive Affair.

The Elastic Plaster company's plant was quite an extensive affair and employed a large number of men.

It was well equipped and had considerable stock on hand. Hasty estimates of the loss are $20,000, with some insurance.

William Schmelker, William Schoenfeld, Theodore Eggemann, Dr. L. S. Null, August Schnitzer and Dr. G. C. Brudi, all of New Haven, are stockholders in the Ealstic Plaster company.

The Sperry handle factory was, next to the chair factory, the largest factory in New Haven and the loss will be heavy, both in property and the loss of employment.

Now Out of Danger.

At 4:15 this afternoon a telephone message states that the Fort Wayne fire companies reached New Haven at 4:05 and that the lumber yard and the Sperry handle factory are now believed to be out of danger of destruction.

BULLETIN.

Muncie, Ind., June 28.—Fire which destroyed the Root building, containing a department store and several apartments, caused a loss estimated at $100,000 here this afternoon. The building was located at Charles and Mulberry streets.

The cause of the fire is not known. Former Congressman George W. Cromer occupied one of the apartments in the building.

CHICAGO RENEWS WAR ON GAMBLERS

Fifty Indictments Against Bookmakers First Hint of New Crusade.

ONE TAKEN IN CHURCH

Chicago, June 28.—Fifty indictments against nineteen handbook makers yesterday was the first notice of Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler's renewed campaign against all forms of gambling in Chicago. Schuettler furnished the evidence upon which the horse race gamblers were indicted.

Bets on the Kentucky derby at Churchill Downs on May 10, formed most of the evidence furnished by the assistant chief. Detectives were placed in the haunts of the handbook gamblers and a detective was sent to Louisville to see the race. In former trials the state has had difficulty in proving that a race on which bets were made here was actually run.

The bookmakers had no warning and were hauled from cigar stores, saloons and barber shops last night. One was arrested in church, where he was attending the graduating exercises of his son.

MESSAGE IS IN CHICAGO

Boy Scouts Deliver Wilson Message, Ending Long Relay Run.

WERE FAR AHEAD OF THE SCHEDULE

Delay is Ordered to Time Its Arrival at Big Athletic Carnival.

Chicago, June 28.—President Wilson's message to Mayor Harrison, carried by Boy Scouts, reached Chicago's southern boundary shortly before noon. The message was delivered by the East Chicago (Indiana) relay runners, who received it at 9:55 this morning, to boys who camped on the state line all night.

The message was ahead of its schedule then, so orders were issued for the runners of the last stage to delay an hour in Jackson park in their progress northward to Grant park.

Waited for Message.

The greatest athletic carnival ever held in Chicago, and perhaps on the continent, will be opened this afternoon at Grant park. The contests will begin with a marathon race, following the long established custom in Olympic games, and will close a week from Sunday with the National Amateur Athletic Union championships on the program for next Sunday.

The National Interscholastic track and field meet, the first of its kind, will be run off this afternoon. Mayor Harrison will start the 120-yard hurdle race, the first number on the card, immediately after he has received a message from President Wilson, delivered by the last of the Boy Scouts, who will have run in relays with it all the way from Washington, a distance of 778 miles.

These young athletes, running day and night, arrived at South Bend, Ind., at 10 o'clock last night, several hours ahead of their schedule. There the sealed tube which contains the president's letter was allowed to remain for a few hours, so that the scout who completes the run will reach Grant park at 2:30 p. m. An hour before he reaches his destination several hundred other scouts will maneuver in the park.

The interscholastic meet includes entries from all sections of the country.

Although the games were not to be formally opened until 2:30 o'clock, the marathon race started at 11 o'clock and will be for the full distance of 26 miles and 385 yards. Twenty-one crack distance men will attempt to cover the course over south side boulevards to the South Shore Country club and return. The weather was clear and warm and it was feared that the heat would cut down the time of the winner.

CLOSING IS NOW UP TO MERCHANTS

Signatures Being Affixed to Agreement Circulated About Town.

TO MEET NEXT WEEK

Merchants of Fort Wayne, whether they are for or against the proposed plan to close all retail establishments at 6 o'clock each Saturday evening during the summer, will be given an opportunity to express their opinion on the matter by affixing their signatures to an agreement being circulated today.

The agreement was drawn at the special meeting of retailers held Friday night at the Commercial club. As at the former meeting, some were for and some against granting the clerks a favorable reply to their petition, and as a final decision, the matter will be placed directly before all of the retail merchants in the form of the document that was started on its way this morning.

A definite decision in the matter of Saturday night closing will be arrived at, when the retailers again hold a meeting next Wednesday evening.

WEAR FURS IN DULUTH TODAY

Minnesota City Revels in Steam Heat and Winter Overcoats.

WHILE REST OF NATION SWELTERS

Excessive Heat and Numerous Prostrations Reported in Wide Area.

Duluth, Minn., June 28.—Smoke rolling from big building smoke stacks spoke eloquently of a resumption of steam heating here early today—the coldest June 28 in years.

Street thermometers registered as low as 42 degrees at 6 a. m., but warmed up to 45 at 9 o'clock.

Pedestrians wore last winter's overcoats and men and women in automobiles snuggled down in furs. A high wind off Lake Superior carrying a thick fog added to the chill.

IT KILLS AT CLEVELAND.

Heat is Claiming Heavy Toll of Victims in Ohio City.

Cleveland, O., June 28.—Three deaths of adults in addition to the usual quota of infant deaths, were added to the toll of heat victims here today. The dead are:

MRS. MARY BELCHER, 67.

PHILIP VOLMER, 77.

MRS. ELIZABETH WAGNER, 76.

Last night was the hottest of the year, and thousands fled to the parks and beaches for relief. Today the thermometer started out to break all altitude records with a mark of 89 degrees at 9 o'clock.

Crazed by the extreme heat, Mrs. Jessie Burbank, 33, mother of three children, committed suicide.

PROSTRATIONS AT SOUTH BEND.

South Bend, Ind., June 27.—With the temperature at 92 at 11 o'clock and steadily rising, South Bend today faced another day of intense heat. Several prostrations have been reported, the most serious being that of Bruno Devos, a laborer, who is in a critical condition.

DEADLY IN CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, June 28.—Three deaths and numerous prostrations early today

(Continued on Page 2. Column 3.)

BOY IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

Little Henry Brinkman, who held a firecracker in his teeth yesterday when it exploded, is still in a critical condition. His mouth is so badly swollen that physicians are unable to determine how seriously his throat is injured.

HOSEY WINS OVER 4 TO 1

Carries Away Democratic Mayoralty Nomination in a Light Vote.

BOERGER LEADS RACE FOR CLERK

Republicans Turn Out 190 Votes for LaTourette for Mayor.

Party Tickets as Nominated Friday

DEMOCRATIC.

For Mayor, William J. Hosey; city clerk Gustav W. Boerger; city judge, H. Waveland Kerr; councilmen-at-large, W. A. Bayer, Paul P. Kinder, Jacob Hartman, Charles E. Welch and Gustave Rogge; for ward councilmen. First, Jacob Agne; Second, Frank J. Schliebecker; Third, Charles O. Lepper; Fourth, Eugene B. Smith; Fifth, Charles F. Brenner; Sixth, Louis C. Rippe; Seventh, Peter A. Ofenbuch; Eighth, Albert H. Keller; Ninth, Peter Deitschel; Tenth, Herman J. Korte.

REPUBLICAN.

For mayor, William H. LaTourette; city clerk, John Loth; city judge, B. W. Skelton; councilmen-at-large, John S. Todd, George B. Irwin, A. S. Coverdale, Joseph E. Stults, John M. Cook; ward councilmen. First, John C. Jackson; Second, John W. Holmis; Third, Peter L. Cassidy; Fourth, Joseph C. Kickley; Fifth, Robert Johns; Sixth, John H. Henline; Seventh, John S. O'Day; Eighth, Clarence E. Hartshorn; Ninth, August F. Fahlsing; Tenth, Charles F. Fissel.

Casting one of the lightest primary votes in Fort Wayne in recent years,

(Continued on Page 7, Column 8.)

300 MEN SLEEP DAILY IN A SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE.

Chicago, June 28.—A house of seven rooms, in which 300 men sleep daily, was discovered yesterday by the police of South Chicago. The roomers are employed in the steel mills near by and sleep in eight-hour shifts. The officers were called to the place to investigate a reported death. Groping their way along narrow aisles through tiers of cots, upon each a sleeper, they found one of the loungers to be seriously ill.

NOMINATED FOR MAYOR OF FORT WAYNE.

WILLIAM J. HOSEY,
Democratic.

WILLIAM H. LA TOURETTE,
Republican.

A Midwinter Tale

MISS ANNA PHILLEY contributes a story for today which is especially appreciated because it brings a whiff of December atmosphere just when it is most needed.

"I gave a reading at a nearby city," says Miss Philley, "and reached Fort Wayne late that same night. As you know, we live out on the Ohio Electric line a short distance from the city limits. It had been arranged that I should spend the night with my sister, Mrs. E. G. Schulze, and this I did.

"The next morning my sister suggested that as I had a heavy suitcase to carry to the Pontiac street stopping place of the interurban line, I should make use of her little son's sled on which to convey the luggage. There was a plenty of snow at the time, and I was glad to use the sled. It was arranged that I should leave it at a grocery store at the corner where the car stops, and the lad was to come after it.

"Well, I started a minute or so late, and when I reached a point about a square away from the stopping place of the car I found I would have to hurry if I caught it. And so I hurried. As I was passing one house, a lady came out and waved at me, but I didn't know her and had no time to stop to get acquainted. By this time, the car was approaching the stopping place. The conductor motioned me to look back from the direction from which I had come. I did so. My suitcase was gone. In my hurry I had lost it off in the snow. The woman who waved her hand at me was trying to tell me, but I didn't know it. Well, the conductor held the car until I went back and recovered the missing baggage, and the passengers didn't seem to mind it a bit."

"And so I hurried."

SOUL MATES ARE RIPPED ASUNDER

Male Affinity to Jail as Woman and Husband Do a Wordy Brawl.

NEWS OF THE POLICE

While the male end of an affinity sketch was taking a twenty-day dose of Judge Mungovan's ready relief for soul sickness John Zimmerman and his wife enlivened the proceedings by washing out a long accumulated mess of very dirty family linen. All three of the party live in Kendallville. Austin and Mrs. Zimmerman were arrested early today at 3424 Fairfield avenue, where they had been living together for three weeks. Mrs. Zimmerman deserted her husband and four children in Kendallville several weeks ago and came to Fort Wayne, making her home with Herbert Franks and wife at the Fairfield avenue residence. Mrs. Franks is a sister of Austin. The Franks moved from the city more than two weeks ago, but Austin and Mrs. Zimmerman continued to occupy the dwelling, where they were spied upon by Zimmerman, who notified the police and early today Plainclothesmen Junk and Fry invaded the nest and arrested the couple.

Zimmerman testified that he had been unable to break up his wife's infatuation for Austin, a one-armed lout who has a reputation at home as an incorrigible masher and of local fame for the ease with which he can sidestep work. During the three weeks he has been here he as had no employment and Mrs. Zimmerman warded the illicit nest from the wolf by doing half a dozen washings a week for families of the neighborhood. Zimmerman said they had four children, from 6 to 16 years old, and that one was in the reform school, one in an orphans' home and others in the care of friends.

Mrs. Zimmerman had her own story of cruelty and wrong. Her husband would buy her no clothing, she said, making her go out to work to supply herself with apparel. She had suffered beatings, cursings and all manner of hardship, she declared, and gave her story a climax by saying that she had borne five children by Zimmerman and never had a doctor in the house. This was not denied.

Back and forth across the crowded little court room, the woman on the stand and her husband mingled with the crowd, they hurled their criminations and recriminations, unmindful of the gaping, unctuous mob of idlers and sensation-mongers that daily hang upon the rail.

Judge Mungovan sent Austin over with a $10 fine and a ten-day sentence. The woman's case was continued indefinitely with a warning to be caught no more in Fort Wayne with her frowsy soul-mate. The Zimmermans are not likely to patch up their affairs. Austin is now under peace bonds in Kendallville for threatening to kill Zimmerman.

Incorrigible Boy Punished.

Dorris Deutschman, aged fourteen, who has been in frequent trouble for stealing, was charged with stealing a bicycle, and certified to the juvenile court. Prompt disposition of the case was made by Judge Eggeman and the lad will be given a chance for improvement under the salutary influences of the boys' school at Plainfield. Young Deutschman has had some home influences that to say the least did him no good.

Other City Court Cases.

Ernest W. Cains, arrested in Jackson, Mich., for neglecting his child here, was held until Tuesday under $500 bonds. He pre-empted a house in Bloomingdale, moved in his family and effects and then eloped.

Mike Murphy, who makes the fact that he was once blowed up in a dyna-

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1012 CALHOUN STREET.
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
"WHERE FORT WAYNE GETS HER GLASSES"

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Confidential, private and courteous attention always.

If you own furniture, a piano or other chattels or have regular employment we make you a loan on your own note.

Indiana Loan Co.

211-212 Shoaff Bldg. 2nd Floor. Est. 1895. Home Phone 995.

"Sister of Men" Has Fought Battles of Women; Now Runs for Judge.

Los Angeles will soon be saying, "Her honor, Judge Clara Shortridge Foltz," if its citizens, particularly women, have their wish.

Mrs. Foltz was California's first woman lawyer and also the first woman to occupy the position of deputy district attorney. She served as a member of the state board of charities and corrections, a trustee of the state normal schools and has held many other positions of distinction.

When Mrs. Foltz attempted to enter Hastings Law college to prepare herself for the bar examinations, the trustees decided that in their "enlightened discretion it was not to the best interests of the college to admit females." But Mrs. Foltz got in! She fought the case through the courts until coeducation in California was accomplished. This was her first fight. She has been fighting ever since for the things her sex has been denied.

Besides being a fighter, Mrs. Foltz has proved herself an excellent mother. She was left a widow with five little children to support. They are now all grown and married—citizens the state is proud of.

Mrs. Foltz never tires of doing something for the human family. She has no sex antagonism. All humanity enlists her sympathy. When she sees a thing that ought to be done, she doesn't wait for some one else to do it, but goes right after the thing herself.

She saw wronged persons accused of crime, where the prosecuting attorney had every resource at his command, and the accused, even when innocent, was obliged to bear the "burden of proof." Theoretically, the state presumes innocence until guilt is shown; practically, it doesn't. So Mrs. Foltz caused a bill for a public defender to be introduced into sixteen states, and Oklahoma has at last enacted a similar law. The causes of justice that have been unpopular, she has pioneered—even with five kiddies to clothe and feed, with clients demanding attention and "the latest decisions" to keep track of.

mite explosion his perennial excuse for getting drunk, was in again and shortly out again. He promised to get right back on his job.

Jim McGrady, a drunken cripple, was begging on the streets and Officer Kintz arrested him. He went over for ten days.

Frank Hellersack, a train climber, and William Hoffman, a drunk, were allowed to go.

500 INDIANA VETERANS GO

(Continued from Page 1)

ernor. He is at present major and quartermaster of the Indiana National Guard, of which he has been a member for twenty years.

Adjutant General George W. McCoy and members of the National Guard hospital corps also will make the rip.

Some Wore the Gray.

Several wearers of the gray also will be aboard the Indiana special, which is due to reach the battlefield at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

From Delphi, two old "cronies" who fought on opposite sides at Bloody Angle are on their way to the reunion to clasp hands where once they would have been glad to saber each other. Dr. C. E. Scholl, who was a colonel in the confederate army, and Dr. W. E. Sharrer, a lieutenant in a Pennsylvania regiment, are the two.

Worthington is sending a confederate soldier in Hiram D. Jones, who was an orderly at Gettysburg for General Lee. Mr. Jones is accompanied by Daniel W. Solliday, of the 14th Indiana, and William H. Hinds, of the Fourth Indiana cavalary, who, he says, will act as his bodyguard. The three are great friends.

SIX FORT WAYNE MEN.

Half a Dozen Local Veterans in Indiana Delegation.

Six Fort Wayne veterans of the war of the rebellion, all of whom participated in the battle of Gettysburg, left at 7 o'clock this morning for Indianapolis and from there left this afternoon aboard a special train with other war veterans for the reunion on the famous old battlefield in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the great battle. Included in the Fort Wayne delegation is Col. D. N. Foster, Judge Samuel M. Hench ,William B. Donaldson, Hiram B. Woolsey, Noah Knepper, James B. Long and Albert L. Bagby. Mr. Bagby served as a member of the Eighteenth Virginia regiment in the confederate service.

Before leaving Col. Foster and other members of the party declared that this will be their first return to the historic battlefield since the close of the war.

WILL BE GREATEST REUNION.

Real Invasion of Quaint Little Pennsylvania Town is Begun.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 28.—Army officers watching the crowds of visitors and veterans arriving to participate in the exercises commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg said today that the event will go down in history as one of the greatest reunions of its kind ever witnessed. The officers said the magnitude of the undertaking would be difficult to grasp even if the encampment was for the entertainment of 50,000 men in the prime of life but when one considers that the average age of the veterans is 72 years, the task of those in charge of the camp must be realized.

The real invasion of the quaint little town began early today. It is expected to reach its height by tomorrow night and gallantly the little borough of 4,000 has tackled the proposition of caring for its guests.

To add to the difficulties and dangers of a situation hazardous under any circumstances, the weather is almost unbearable. With a sun blazing savagely, the humidity is so high that the least movement is productive of exhaustion.

Thus far the veterans already here have contented themselves largely with sitting about in shady places talking. Already there have been several cases of heat exhaustion, although not enough to even test the efficiency of the hospital service established by the state and national governments.

By the telephone system in the camp, the construction of which involved the stringing of 120 miles of wire, it will be possible to telephone from any point in the camp to any part of the country reached by the telephone. The telephone stations have been arranged so that the greatest distance any person in the camp will have to walk to reach one will be 400 feet. Thus, within two minutes after the discovery of illness, the telephone will have carried word to the nearest regimental hospital and aid will be on the way.

WEAR FURS IN DULUTH TODAY

(Continued from Page 1)

marked what promised to be this city's hottest day thus far this summer. The thermometer registered 95 degrees at 11 o'clock, which was two degrees higher than it was at that time yesterday. The resumption of the delivery of ice, despite the fact that the strike continues, probably prevented more fatalities.

HOTTER AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, June 28.—The temperature here at 7 o'clock this morning was 85 degrees, five degrees hotter than at the same hour yesterday. At 8 o'clock the thermometer registered 90. This was one degree hotter than at the same hour yesterday.

HOT AT EVANSVILLE.

Evansville, Ind., June 28.—Light breezes made today's weather more tolerable than yesterday, but the thermometer registered 100 degrees at noon. Three prostrations and a suicide are the heat record for twenty-four hours.

THIS SOUNDS BETTER.

Salt Lake City, June 28.—Rain and snow continued in Utah today and overcoats were in order. In Salt Lake City the themometer was 53 degrees, 29 below normal. Snow storms were reported from the higher altitudes.

FIRE ON BAKER STREET.

The fire department was called to the residence of Philip Rentschler, 445 Baker street, at 8:30 o'clock this morning, where the kitchen had caught fire from a cooking stove. The blaze was quickly extinguished and total damage will not exceed five dollars.

Ten modern residences costing from $4,000.00 to $8,000.00 each are already assured for Compro Grove, a beauty spot of the South end. Take South Wayne car to end of line, walk two squares south to sign or see John M. Wendt, People's Trust Building, 404-5. Agents on ground all day Sunday. Phone 3458.

LOCAL MAN DIES IN MILWAUKEE

William Dickmeyer, on Visit Suffers Fatal Stroke of Apoplexy.

THE OTHER DEATHS

A telegram received here this morning, announced the sudden death of William Dickmeyer, which occurred Friday at the home of a son, William Dickmeyer, jr., at Milwaukee, Wis., where he had been visiting for the past month. Death was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Dickmeyer was seventy years of age, and had resided in Fort Wayne practically all of his life. For years he was in the grocery business, operating an establishment on Harrison street. He retired from this business in 1884, and for several years was employed as night watchman at the Rurode Dry Goods store. He resided at the northwest corner of Greeley and Van Buren streets.

The remains will be shipped to Fort Wayne, arriving here this evening and funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from Concordia Lutheran church, Rev. Lange officiating.

GERARD.

Anthony Gerard the veteran Pennsylvania shopman who died Friday afternoon from injuries sustained when he fell Thursday at the Wabash signal tower, had been employed continuously since 1872 until three years ago by the Pennsylvania in the blacksmithing department. He retired at the age of 70 years on a pension.

After his retirement idleness was found almost unbearable to the aged man, and he took a position as crossing watchman at Walton avenue for the Wabash company. He fell and was internally injured as he was placing night lamps on a signal pole.

He was born January 1, 1840, at Renfiew, Ottowa county, Can., and resided there until coming to Fort Wayne with his family. Surviving he leaves the widow and the following children: Anthony Gerard, jr., G. R. & I. yardmaster; Benoit Gerard, at Bucyrus, O.; Mrs. George Strodel and Mrs. Katherine Lucas, of this city. He is also survived by ten grandchildren.

Funeral services Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence and at 9 o'clock from the Cathedral. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

FINK.

Frederick F. Fink, aged eighty-three years, a retired railway engineer, died late Friday night at the Lutheran hospital. Mr. Fink made his home with his only surviving daughter, Mrs. Dr. Morris, 235 West Williams street.

He was born October 22, 1829, in Germany, and came to this country at the age of eighteen years. He had been a resident of Fort Wayne for many years. Surviving besides the daughter he leaves two grandchildren.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, Rev. Philip Wambsganss officiating. Interment at Concordia cemetery.

SCOVILLE.

Mrs. Hattie Scoville, aged fifty-three years, the wife of Warren Scoville, of St. Joe, died at 2:30 o'clock this morning at St. Joseph's hospital, where she had been a patient since Thursday. Death was due to Bright's disease. Surviving besides the husband she leaves one son.

The remains will be shipped t oSt. Joe this evening.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Lindemann—Funeral services for Caroline K. Lindemann Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence, 1238 East Washington boulevard, and at 2 o'clock from St. John's Reformed church. Interment at Lindenwood.

EATS; BECOMES VIOLENT.

Queer Result Follows Breaking of Ten-Days Fast.

Washington, June 28.—As the result of a ten-day fast, Luther Bedford, a New York printer, today is in the Washington asylum for observation as to his sanity. He had been a sufferer from dyspepsia. Friends whom he is visiting last night induced him to break his fast with a small slice of bread covered thickly with jam. He did so and became so violent that the police were called. Physicians believe he will recover.

UNDER FULL PRESSURE.

Lower Gates at Gatun, on Panama Canal, Being Put to Test.

Panama, June 28.—The large lower gates at Gatun are being put to the actual test of full pressure for the first time. The Atlantic waters have been allowed to flow in gradually against the gates and they reached the seal level yesterday afternoon. The engineers are watching the test with interest and they report that the gates are firm and water tight. The water is now at the fifty-foot stage.

RAISED RENT ON HINES.

London, June 28.—Walter Hines, ambassador to the court of St. James, will hold his first reception on July 1. He has not been able to secure a residence. Negotiations were to be concluded this week for a house, but the price was suddenly raised when the owner learned the identity of his prospective tenant. He believed then he could get a bigger rent but found he was mistaken.

FOR RENT

Building at 118 W. Wayne street, now occupied by Randall garage. Long time lease. For particulars call at Sentinel office. 2-17-tf

Sixteen of the Pythian Sisters gave an exhibition drill last night at a social program of the American Insurance Union No. 443. The lodge has just attained the 600 mark in membership, which it has been trying to reach by July 4.

"Auto Suggestion"
You Auto see Lake Everett.
6-24-tf

Shuns Interviews, Never Divorced or Had Diamonds Stolen, Yet Maude Adams is Most Popular American Actress.

MAUDE ADAMS.

By all the accepted canons of dramatic art Maude Adams is the worst actress in the world.

Her elocution would give any village elocutionist the shivers. She slurs her s's. She doesn't do anything right—according to accepted canons.

Yet she is the most popular actress on the American stage. Why?

She has never been divorced. Indeed, she has never been married. She never had her diamonds stolen. Scandal has never attached to her name. She is not transcendently beautiful. She never talks to interviewers.

Refusing to court publicity, she gets it by miles of columns.

The public long ago tired of Nat Goodwin's many wives, Fritzi Scheff's tantrums, the tendency of the late Richard Mansfield to hurl pork chops, and all the eccentricities of prominent stage folk.

Maude Adams has proved her worth by not resorting to these unworthy aids to success. So far as is known, she never had a love affair. She is passionately fond of children. The world lost a fine mother when Maude Adams became an actress.

She has made millions for Frohman, and a million for herself. Though a public figure, she is as inaccessible as the emperor of Japan.

This aloofness is part of her charm. The public knows nothing and never will of her individuality or private life. All alleged interviews with her are fakes.

You could stay at her hotel and never see her. She enters and leaves by a private entrance.

Maude Adams refuses to be seen in moving pictures. For one film she has been offered as much money as she can earn in a season.

The head of a great moving picture syndicate boasted the other day: "We'll get her yet."

But he never will.

PLEDGE $50,000 FOR COUNTY FARM

Council Empowers Commissioners to Buy Tract of 400 Acres.

OLD FARM FOR SALE

The county council Friday passed an ordinance authorizing and empowering the board of commissioners to purchase a tract of land of not less than four hundred acres to be used for a county farm and at the same time empowered the board to negotiate for the sale of the old county farm, southwest of the city. The new farm will be devoted to the poor asylum, orphans' home and such other eleemosynary institutions as the county may choose to establish. The ordinance is as follows:

"Be it ordained by the county council of Allen county, Indiana, that the board of county commissioners of Allen county, Indiana, be empowered and authorized and they hereby are authorized and empowered to purchase not less than 400 acres of land at a cost not to exceed $50,000, to be paid $5,000 upon execution of the agreement of purchase, $15,000 on or before the first of March, 1914, said real estate to be purchased for use as a county asylum, orphans' home and other eleemosynary uses, and the county council hereby pledges itself to make suitable levy and appropriation to care for such purposes. The council further authorizes said board of county commissioners to negotiate for the sale of the land now owned, occupied and used by the county asylum and orphans' home, the terms and conditions of said sale to be reported to the council for approval and proper ordinance."

The resolution is signed by Chairman Valentine L. Shaffer, James J. Hayes, George H. Viberg, Louis A. Centlivre, William J. Reedin and Noah Amstutz.

The board of commissioners has already selected the site of the new county farm. It is known as the Geller farm and lies in Perry township, eight miles north of the city. It consists at present of four tracts—one of 154 acres, one of 193.36 acres, one of 100 acres and one of 37.92 acres—making an aggregate of 485.28. The smallest of the four tracts forms an eastern projection which touches the Grand Rapids and Indiana and the Fort Wayne and Northwestern interurban railway. It is a well situated tract and will be convenient of access. Options have been closed for all of the land and contract for its purchase will soon be closed by the commissioners upon the payment of the $5,000 authorized for immediate use.

The old county farm will be sold as soon as the most advantageous bargain can be made. It, with the orphans' home premises, makes up about 207 acres, all of it eligible for residential purposes and most of it of high grade for such uses. The city is spreading in that direction and it is expected that an average of better than $500 an acre can be got for the land.

The county council was still in session today attending to some formal details of the proceedings taken.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.
Fort Wayne, Ind., June 28, 1913.

Local temperature data ending at 2 p. m. today.

Temperature at the		End of Each Hour.	
2:00 P.M.	93	2:00 A.M.	75
3:00 P.M.	94	3:00 A.M.	74
4:00 P.M.	94	4:00 A.M.	73
5:00 P.M.	94	5:00 A.M.	74
6:00 P.M.	93	6:00 A.M.	78
7:00 P.M.	90	7:00 A.M.	82
8:00 P.M.	88	8:00 A.M.	88
9:00 P.M.	86	9:00 A.M.	90
10:00 P.M.	94	10:00 A.M.	91
11:00 P.M.	86	11:00 A.M.	92
12:00 Midnight	78	12:00 Noon	86
1:00 A.M.	76	1:00 P.M.	95
		2:00 P.M.	94

Highest temperature yesterday, 94.
Highest temperature this morning, 78.
Highest since the first of the month, 95 on the 16th.
Lowest since the first of the month, 38 on the 8th.
Precipitation for the 24 hours ending at noon today, none.
Precipitation since the first of the month, .69 inches.
Maumee river stage at 7 a. m. today, 2.2 feet.
Relative Humidity—
7 p. m. yesterday, 45 per cent.
7 a. m. today, 65 per cent.
Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—
7 p. m. yesterday, 29.99 inches.
7 a. m. today, 30.02 inches.
Highest wind velocity, twelve miles per hour from the northwest at 10 a. m.
Sun sets today 7:17 p. m. Rises tomorrow 4:11 a. m.

W. S. PALMER,
Local Forecaster.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Fort Wayne, Ind., June 28.—For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; slightly cooler tonight.

GENERAL FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—For Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; not quite so warm north portion tonight.

For Ohio: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; not quite so warm north and east portions tonight.

For Lower Michigan: Fair weather, except showers extreme north portion tonight or Sunday; not quite so warm south portion tonight.

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

The heat wave continues unbroken throughout the central portions of the country, and temperatures are slightly higher in some places this morning than they were yesterday morning. At Chicago and St. Louis the lowest temperature reached this morning was only 82 degrees. At Fort Wayne the lowest temperature this morning was 73 degrees, which is five degrees above the lowest temperature of yesterday morning. Along the northern border states from Montana to New England some rains have occurred, but no showers have fallen over the central states to relieve the intense heat. At Pierre, S. D., 104 was recorded yesterday, while 98 degrees was recorded at North Dakota, St. Louis, Evansville and Cincinnati.

While it probably will not be quite so warm in this section tomorrow morning as it is this morning, there is little prospect of much relief from the present hot dry condition for the next two or three days.

W. S. PALMER,
Local Forecaster.

Loyal lodge, No. 85, Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, last night adopted a resolution that the members and officers will not do any shopping after 6 o'clock on Saturdays during the months of July and August.

BETTER WEEK FOR THE PUBLIC WORK

Improved Conditions as to Materials Helps Out the Showing.

NEWS OF CITY HALL

Better progress was made with public work in Fort Wayne during the week just ended as compared with the week just previous. The embarrassment of contractors due to shortage of materials was considerably relieved by shipments and it is believed the worst of the delays from this source have been experienced.

The Fairfield avenue subway continues to be the most serious situation and the board is disappointed that better progress was not made this week. The contractors are waiting on the special brick for the pavement. The brick is not yet burned, it is reported, though some of it is almost ready to leave the kilns and shipments are to be begun early in the early part of the coming week.

The Harrison street bore has been going forward with a considerable degree of deligence. Daylight under the railroads was not achieved, however, owing to the fact that instead of adhering to the original intention of cleaning up under but one span of the bridging it was decided to clean up the full width of the opening all the way across. This will require much more time to make an opening clear through.

The Moellering company has received big shipments of broken stone for the Maumee avenue extension and that work is going on rapidly. If the shipments continue the broken stone foundation and sand filler will be placed and the street opened for traffic in about ten days. That part of the street has long been closed and traffic has been forced to use a devious way from Washington street and Walton avenue across the White fields to a point beyond the Maumee avenue improvement. The work has been much put back by the necessity for trenching the street for a sewer, that it was found necessary to move and for water and gas mains.

The Grace Construction company is well along with the grading on Hanna street, which is to be paved with asphalt from McKee street to Rudisill avenue.

PARK BOARD MEETING.

The city park board, with the exception of Col. D. N. Foster, who left today for the Gettysburg reunion, is meeting this afternoon. The principal item of business is confirmation of the assessment rolls for shade tree improvements on East Wayne and East Washington streets.

MAY DOFF THEIR COATS.

The board of safety has issued an order that sanitary policemen may attend to their duties without wearing coats during the hot weather provided the officers will attire themselves neatly in shirtwaists.

THE SHRINE PICNIC.

"Infant" Patrol Shows Old Heads How to Play Baseball.

According to everybody who attended, the annual picnic of the Arab patrol and Nomad band of Mizpah temple, held Friday at Germania park, was a grand success. The "infant" patrol, known officially as patrol No. 2 and organized just a few weeks ago, showed the older patrolmen how to play baseball, defeating them by a score of 14 to 10. They also beat the old fellows out in the railroad game. Captain E. H. Kilbourne attempted to umpire the game, but his miserable decisions were so much resented by the fans that Illustrious Potentate A. F. Hall organized a "bouncing" squad and by sheer force roped and led the irate "ump" from the diamond. The baseball games and field events of the afternoon were followed by a chicken supper and later the picnickers were entertained with music and speeches.

Going on a Trip or Outing

Take a pair of

AMBER GLASSES With You.

Don't go about squinting and distorting your features on account of the strong sunlight.

AMBER GLASSES have a softening effect upon the light, consequently, a soothing effect upon the nerves.

We have them from 25c up.

ROGERS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

ANTHONY HOTEL BLDG.,

"Where the Good Glasses Come From."

LEGAL RATE LOANS

2 PER CENT PER MONTH

We loan $5 to $100 and from one to twelve months' time. We have not changed our plan of long time and easy payments, which has become so popular with the borrowing public. On the other hand we have lowered our rates to conform to the new law, under which we operate and are licensed and bonded to the state of Indiana.

We loan on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc., without removal. Mail or phone applications receive prompt attention.

FORT WAYNE LOAN CO.

ESTABLISHED 1895.
Room 2, 2d Floor 706 Calhoun St. Home Phone 833, Fort Wayne, Ind

Mrs. Faded — "You'd never think that fifteen years ago I was a real good - looking woman. There's nothing takes it out of you like washing, scrubbing and cleaning."

Anty Drudge—"That's so—unless you are sensible and wash and scrub and clean the easy way, with Fels - Naptha Soap."

No woman wants to look old and ugly. You don't have to. Hard work is what puts tired lines in your face, bends your back and spoils your figure. If you could find a way to ease up you'd be glad, wouldn't you? There is a way; a cool-water, no-hard-rubbing way; it's a good way, and it's cheap. It's the Fels-Naptha way, and it's very simple.

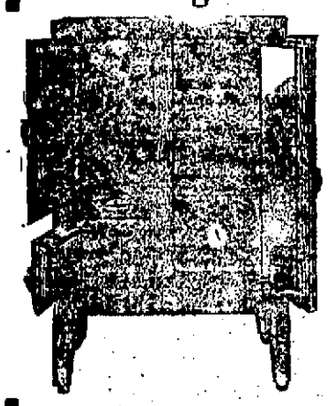
All you need to do is to buy a cake of Fels-Naptha Soap. Your cure begins right away, if you follow directions.

Full directions on the red and green wrapper.

— Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

FELS-NAPTHA

The Peerless Sanitary Refrigerators



White enamel lined, equipped with sanitary trimmed shelves, two separate provision compartments. Golden oak finish and the best on earth for the price. Call and see them.

PAPE FURNITURE COMPANY

121-123 W. Main St.

KELLER'S TRADE MARK

Ft. Wayne Trunk and Leather Co., 924 CALHOUN ST. Phone 2960. Trunks and Leather Goods Made to Order and Repaired.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

ANTI-VICE CRUSADE ON IN HUNTINGTON

Picking Up of Two or Three Women Results in Many Arrests and More Will Follow.

Huntington, Ind., June 28.—An anti-vice crusade is on in Huntington and the police assert tht they will carry it on until the city is cleaned up in this respect. A determined effort to rid the city of undesirable characters of this sort is promised by the prosecutor and police.

With the examination yesterday in the county jail of Miss Leota Miller, the girl arrested on a joint charge with Myrtle Hurley, the county prosecutor was supplied with evidence which will probably result in the arrest of twelve or fifteen Huntington men. The Miller girl, it is understood, supplied the prosecutor with a long list of names of parties with whom she had associated within the past year or two, so far as she could remember. Warrants will be issued, it is said.

The Miller girl's story was practically similar to that told by the Turley girl, whose testimony implicated a score of men and women and resulted in the conviction of six. A determined effort to rid the city of the undesirable characters which appear to have influenced the girls will be made by the prosecutor and the police, according to their assertions.

Phoebe Comer was arrested and fined and her testimony has resulted in the arrest of a man and will cause the arrest of others. The story told by the Hurley girl has so far resulted in the arrest and fining of seven men and about twenty-five more warrants are looked for as a consequence of her testimony.

WIFE OF FARMER A SUICIDE.

Mrs. Ellett, Near Huntington, Melancholy Because Daughter Wed.

Huntington, Ind., June 28.—Supposedly melancholy because of the death of a sister recently, and the marriage of her daughter only a week ago, Susan Ellett, aged 68, wife of William Ellett, living south of Huntington on the infirmary road, took a large amount of carbolic acid early in the morning and then aroused her husband to tell him she was dying.

The husband tried to give her some whisky which he had in the house, knowing that alcohol was an antidote for carbolic acid, but the woman was unable to swallow. He then ran to the Jacob Buzzard home, across the road, aroused the family and had physicians called.

Two medical men responded to the call, but the woman was dying when they arrived. An effort was made to introduce alcohol into the aesophagus, but a stricture had already formed and nothing could be done.

Members of the family are unable to give any definite cause why Mrs. Ellett should take her life, although it is known she was affected by the death of a sister several weeks ago and the marriage only a short time ago of her sixteen-year-old daughter to Roy Timmons.

FORGER IS ARRESTED.

United States Gets Louis Crawford at Peru After Long Hunt..

Peru, Ind., June 28.—The persistence of the United States secret service in landing men, no matter how trivial the offense or how long the chase, is proven here by the arrest of Louis Crawford, aged 23 years, for trying to fraudulently obtain the sum of $15 in an obscure town in Missouri two and a half years ago. Crawford opened a letter addressed to his roommate and took a money order which he later tried to cash in an Oklahoma town, but failed. But the forgery of his friend's name to the order will doubtless land him in prison. He came here about the time of the flood, worked as a painter and made many friends. Government detectives caused his arrest at Rochester as a suspicious character on Peru day, the 17th inst., and then in the jail there pumped out of him the details of his crime. He was later released and returned here, where his arrest has just taken place.

THIRTY-THREE DIVORCES.

Record for a Year in Williams County, Ohio, Is Not so Bad.

Bryan, Ohio, June 28.—According to the report of County Clerk J. Gearhart to the secretary of state, there were sixty-two suits for divorce handled in common pleas court in this county within the year ending June 30. Forty-three of these were filed during the year.

Of the 62 suits, 20 were brought by husbands, 13 for absence and neglect and 7 for cruelty; 42 were brought by wives, 1 for adultery, 20 for absence and neglect aand 21 for cruelty. Forty-five suits and 21 for cruelty. Forty-five suits

A total of 33 divorces were granted within the year: Six to husbands, 3 for cruelty and 3 for absence and neglect: 27 to wives, 13 for absence and neglect and 14 for cruelty. Five cases were decided in which the custody of children was given to the mother.

Last year there were 37 suits for divorce filed, 6 less than in the year just ended, while the same number, 62, were handled.

NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Kendallville, Ind., June 28.—The new Chamber of Commerce in Kendallville has begun the work of organization by the election of twelve directors, as follows: Three years—A. M. Jacobs, C. N. Cline, Archy Campbell, J. M. Chappell.

Two years—Mayor F. E. Field, W. B. Shapland, E. E. McCray, H. J. Park.

One year—J. C. Fetter, Oscar E. Michaells, B. Pullman, William Swegger.

These directors will meet at once and elect officers for the new organization.

PARSON CAPTURES BURGLAR.

Decatur, Ind., June 28.—"Hello, Pard; lets shake," said a friendly burglar to his impromptu host, Rev. W. H. Gleiser, when the minister, hearing the invader, got up and turned on the lights in his studio as the gentleman burglar was making himself at home. Rev. Gleiser grabbed his visitor's hand and kept it locked on the burglar's until he had escorted him to the door where the whimpering fellow was let go.

TROUBLE HAND IN HAND WITH PLEASURE

Adams County Farmer Will Resolve No More to Wander From His Own Fireside.

Decatur, Ind., June 28.—Fate stepped in for the third time on a joyous holiday and spoiled for the third time a day for Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Bowen, of the south part of the county, who came to attend the firemens convention festivities, when Mr. Bowen was pushed off the sidewalk by the crowd at Jefferson and Second streets and struck by a passing rig, said to have been driven by a Mr. Baumgartner. Mr. Baumgartner was not to blame, as he did not see Mr. Bowen until he was on him. The front wheel of the buggy passed over the latter and the horse stepped on Mr. Bowen's hand, bruising it somewhat but fortunately not breaking any bones.

During old home week Mrs. Bowen fell down the cellar steps and the couple were prevented from attending, just as they were ready to start to this city. A few years ago they took another day off from farm duties and spent the Fourth of July in Portland. There Mr. Bowen was injured by fireworks going off in his face.

At one time his wife attended the fair here and was in the Ferris wheel when it broke down. Still another time Mr. Bowen lost a pocketbook on a circus day in Decatur containing a small amount only, but it was returned to him after he had worried about it. The blame was not attributed to fate in this instance, however, but while he was congratulating himself on the return of the pocketbook a cow was foundered on clover.

HORSE FELL FROM EXHAUSTION.

Former Fort Wayne Man Charged at Portland With Cruelty.

Potland, Ind., June 28.—Morris Balom, a Fort Wayne Hebrew, who came here recently and opened an upholstering establishment, was arrested on a charge of cruelty to animals. The complaint was filed by W. F. Greer, a local liveryman, who hired a horse and buggy to Balom to go to Fort Recovery. Balom, it is charged, drove to Salamonia, where he traded for an automobile that was out of commission. He hooked the machine onto the rear of the buggy and dragged it to this city, the horse being so fatigued upon arrival here that it fell from exhaustion. The trial is set for today. Balom was released on bond.

AGED MUSICIAN IS DEAD.

John Bossung, Bandman, Passes Away at Age of 77 in Van Wert.

Van Wert, Ohio, June 28.—John Bossung, aged 77 years, is dead here, where for thirty years he had lived and had been identified with the musical interests of the city. He was born in Germany and came to America the same year he took up his home in Van Wert. Shortly after arriving in Van Wert the deceased became a member of the Hiestand band, with which organization he remained until his recent illness prevented him from participation in their rehearsals and concerts. The gentleman was a gifted musician and gave practically all his leisure hours over to this diversion. For years he was conceded to be one of the foremost band musicians in this section of the state.

DESERTER SURRENDERS SELF.

Peru, Ind., June 28.—Frank West, a deserter from the Untied States navy, walked into the police quarters here and coolly asked the officer in charge to put him under arrest after he had evaded the police of many towns for almost two years. West enlisted at his home town, Philadelphia, in 1910, and was assigned to the battleship Kansas, on which ship he was stationed when he deserted in October, 1911.

West said that he was tired of hiding all the time and that the hardships he had encountered while dodging around the country to keep away from the police was too hard on his nerves and said he was ready to go back and take his sentence.

DELPHOS WATER SUPPLY CUT.

Delphos, Ohio, June 28.—A bad break has dveloped in the aqueduct in the canal at Jennings creek and as a result the water will be out of the channel for about two weeks to allow the building of a temporary flume to carry the water until a new aqueduct can be put in.

During the flood this spring the timbers at the aqueduct commenced to give way and the structure has been gradually breaking down. Last Sunday a serious break occurred and the ground at the south side washed away and the structure is now in such a condition that some provision to carry the water of the canal over the creek must be made at once.

The dredge which has been located at Southworth since last fall will not reach Delphos this summer. Much time has been consumed in the repairing of locks and it is thought that if the dredge reaches there this year at all it will not be before October.

BROKE HER PAROLE; ARRESTED.

Warsaw, Ind., June 28.—Miss Ada Rentfrow, of Syracuse, was arrested by Sheriff Charles A. Kintzel at Elkhart and is now in the county jail here awaiting a hearing on a charge of violating her parole. Miss Rentfrow, along with Merritt C. Cole, was arrested and found guilty of robbing the S. C. Lepper hardware store at Syracuse more than a year ago. Cole was sent to Jeffersonville and Miss Rentfrow was sentenced to prison, but the sentence was suspended during good behavior. Recently she has been working in a restaurant at Elkhart and it is charged that she has not been behaving herself since she was paroled.

FORMER DELPHOS MAN DEAD.

Delphos, Ohio, June 28.—Word has been received here of the death of Henry Volz, at his home in Frankfort, Ind. Mr. Voltz was a former Delphos resident, living here for many years. He is survived by a widow and six children.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., June 28.—Mrs. D. A. Swartz and daughters, Marie and Elsie are visiting relatives in Champaign county, Ill.

Morgan Fortney, who has been working on the Pennsylvania section force under Wm. Murchland for several years, has been given a place as foreman of a crew working out of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. May, aged eighty-one, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jerry Barkley, after a lingering illness of several years. The funeral services were held at Clark's chapel Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geyer, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miller.

Rev. and Mrs. Ballou spent Thursday with friends at Decatur.

Mrs. W. R. Allegar and son, Carlton, are visiting Smith Nelson and family at Paulding, O.

John Metsker, who has been attending college at St. Mary's, Kentucky, was here this week the guest of his mother, Mrs. Hattie Metsker.

Mrs. J. M. Jackson spent Friday afternoon in Fort Wayne.

Melvin Brown, F. B. Davis, G. E. Spake and C. P. Mitchell were at Decatur Thursday.

John Finan, of Chicago, spent the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Finan.

John Eddington left the first of the week for Louisiana, where he has a good position with the Standard Oil Co., and he will be joined there later by his brother, Frank Eddington.

Geo. Knecht will leave tomorrow for New York city, where he will spend his summer vacation.

Mrs. Henry Parnin and Miss Zelma Wright were home from Fort Wayne this week the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wright.

Wm. Gailey, who has been on the sick list for several weeks, is slightly better.

John Kiggan, of Van Wert, has accepted a position at the McIntosh bakery and restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. David Miller spent the past two weeks at Winona lake.

S. Erick and family of Fort Wayne, called on friends here Friday, while en route to Van Wert. He is a son of Rev. Erick, a former pastor of the Lutheran church here, and this was his first trip here for twenty years.

Misses Anna Dell and Alene Miller, of Dayton, O., spent the week with Mrs. Mary Mentzer and Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Mentzer.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., June 28.—The members of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school are preparing a fine program to be rendered Sunday evening, June 29, in observance of Children's day.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Mix visited a part of the week with Ed Akey and family at Huntertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutson spent last Sunday with James Hutson and family at Huntertown.

Mrs. Charles Green will entertain the Busy Bees at her home next Thursday afternoon.

John Federspiel and family spent Sunday with J. Schaab and family, at Monroeville.

Bert Doyle was in Decatur Thursday on business.

Pat Ryan spent Sunday with relatives at Huntington.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ginther and Misses Maggie and Agnes Ginther attended the I. O. O. F. memorial services at Monroeville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Schnelker and son, Bernon, of Woodburn, are visiting relatives here.

Among those from here who attended the wedding of Miss Bernadette Huguenard and Mr. Louis Pabst at Besancon, Tuesday morning, were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. Kallmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Girardot, Mr. and Mrs. C. Keys, Mrs. Tustison and Miss Bertha Daniels.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Zeddis entertained Mr. and Mrs. Will Akey, of Leo, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Hanna attended the twenty-eighth annual reunion of the Hanna family, held at the Angola fair grounds a few days ago.

Mrs. H. Krantz returned to Butler Wednesday after a week's visit with relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Miller will leave soon for Star Lake, Mich., where they will spend the summer.

Albert Welling, who was taken to the St. Joseph Hospital at Fort Wayne a short time ago, is now very much improved and is expected home soon.

Prof. Bode and wife were called to South Bend where his mother died Saturday.

Mrs. H. C. Helmick entertained her Sunday school class of the Methodist Episcopal church Friday afternoon on the church lawn.

The Lutheran school picnic will be held July 4 in Mrs. Werling's grove, south of town.

VAN WERT NEWS.

Van Wert, O., June 28.—Friday was the hottest day of the year in Van Wert, the thermometer registering 98 in the shade.

Dale W. McMillen, of this city, has been elected president of the National Hay Men's association.

The bank of Scott has been converted into a state bank and the following officers elected: President, C. L. Gordon; vice president, A. H. Grooms; cashier, E. V. Ross; secretary board of directors, James Downing.

John Bossing, a highly respected citizen and for thirty years clarinet player in the famous Hiestand band, is dead, aged seventy-seven years. He is survived by a wife and two daughters. Funeral held this afternoon, conducted by Revs. Christie and Rohfling, and interment will be made in Woodland.

Rev. Lawrie J. Sharp, of Lodi, and Miss Anna L. Jones, one of the faculty of the Van Wert high schools were united in marriage at Venedocia. The groom is pastor of the congregational church at Lodi.

The Gentlemen's Driving club of Van Wert will hold matinee races between harness horses on the afternoon of July Fourth. 2:35 pace or trot, 2:40 pace or trot, 3:00 pace, one-half mile heats, and they will also have a green pace.

OSSIAN MEN HURT.

Ossian Ind., June 28.—What might have been a serious accident was narrowly averted when Paul Hatfield and Stan Allen, driving a fast colt near the Cy Wilson property, met an automobile. The colt wheeled across the road directly in front of the machine, and before the driver of the machine could avoid it he crashed into the buggy, throwing the two men out, wrecking the buggy and narrowly missing the killing of the colt, which fell and was entangled in the harness.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., June 28.—The funeral of Jacob Fulk, aged 18, son of Peter M. Fulk, of west of the city, will be held Sunday morning at the Pleasant Dale church. His death occurred yesterday after a long illness from blood poisoning from injury to the hip bone.

Miss Vera Reinhart, of Portland, is visiting here with Miss Glennys Mantgold.

Elmer Darwechter has gone to Fort Wayne to visit with Carl Brokaw.

Lewis Gearhart was adjudged guilty by Squire Stoneburner, of Kirkland township, and bound over to court in the sum of $500. He was unable to give bond and was taken to jail. He was found guilty in paternity proceedings by Martha S. Linker, aged thirty.

Eva Klein returned to Fort Wayne after a visit here at the Mel Welker home.

Robert McMaken, of Fort Wayne, is visiting with her cousin, Reuben Gilpin.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. McFarren, Mr. and Mrs. Morton McFarren, of Roanoke, were guests of the B. W. Sholty family.

Henry E. Adler, shipping clerk for the Schafer Saddlery company, and Miss Cordelia Lehman, of Berne, were married by Rev. J. H. Rilling at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. Orval Harruff.

Mrs. Clyde McCrory and daughter, Garnet, and Miss Fishbaugh, of Leo, returned home after a visit at the William Teeple home.

D. W. Cushman, the Watkins man, made a business trip to Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Margaret Louthan returned to Fort Wayne after a visit here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George VanCamp returned to Jackson, Mich., after attending the funeral of Mrs. J. D. VanCamp, of Anderson, who was brought here for burial. Death followed an operation in an Anderson hospital.

Miss Mabel Weldy has gone to Fort Wayne to visit with a brother, O. D. Weldy.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Martz and children, of Dunkark, and Mrs. Ves Baker, of near Berne, were guests of the M. F. Martz family.

Floyd Smith, of Fort Wayne, visited here.

Mrs. Louis Dolch and daughter, Ruth, and Mrs. Shafer and daughter, of Toledo, Ohio, will spend Sunday here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krick.

Leah Geisler and Florence Hill, if Willshire, Ohio, were guests of Miss Effie Miller.

Jesse Ball, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is here visiting his cousin, Mrs. James Bell. This is his first visit here in forty-five years.

Drs. D. D. and C. S. Clark operated upon Valentine Linker, the well known Kirkland township politician, for the removal of a tumor from under the right knee cap. The tumor was of a hard substance and as large as a quail's egg.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, O., June 28.—John Yager and son, Robert, of Paulding, were Antwerp visitors Thursday a short time, the guests of Mrs. E. C. Stenger.

Earl Renshaw is home from school at Ada, O., where he lately graduated as a pharmacist.

The Carryall township Paterson commencement will be held in the auditorium of the city hall Thursday evening, July 3. There are ten graduates this year, viz.: Hilary Snyder, Glen Smith, Gale V. Pool, Oran Tester, Dessie Curtis, Dewey Coffiet, Elma Sackrider, Orville Perkins, Georgia Saum and Florence Kemerer. Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Osborn, two of Antwerp's best vocalists, have consented to render several solos on this occasion. Rev. Metz, of the M. E. church, will deliver the class address.

Mrs. Walter Hartwell and sons, Chandler and Dwight, of Detroit, Mich., are here, the guests of her mother, Mrs. Emma Hudson.

Mrs. Henry Johnson and little son, of Toledo, were the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sessler, at the farm home this week.

R. C. Theek, who has been head salesman at the Higenbotham store the past two years, has resigned that position and gone to Cleveland, O., where he has embarked in the advertising business for himself. His wife will go also to that city as soon as arrangements for a house are completed.

L. D. Keyes, who has taken a five-year lease on the McGuire building on South Main street and will occupy it with his bakery, is making extensive improvements to same.

A very pleasing feature of the opening of the Chautauqua at this place Saturday, July 26, will be the singing of the Ladies' quartet of Paulding, who have very graciously consented to render several selections as a prelude to the regular program on this date. These young ladies are all pupils of Prof. Mohler, of Van Wert, O., and those who have heard them sing pronounce them fine. The ensemble of the quartet is as follows: Misses Marie Shaffer, Bernice Cullen, Grace Coupland, Eva Wuchter; Miss Alice Coupland, pianist.

Mr. and Mrs. E. King and baby, Edward, jr., who have been visiting his mother, Mrs. A. King, at this place, returned to their home at Brazil, Ind., Thursday.

Mrs. J. A. Snyder, of Fort Wayne, who has been visiting here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Burroughs, at the farm home east of town, returned to her home Thursday. She was accompanied home by Louena Burroughs for a visit.

Miss Mary McCabe was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday, where she spent the day with friends.

J. H. Langham and Dell Munger were seen hiking down Calhoun street Thursday while on a visit to the city on business.

Frank Smith went to Fort Wayne Thursday, where he will be employed as a clerk in the South Side Pharmacy.

Orlin Aumond and wife, of Neaoplis, O., were called to Payne, O., Thursday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. William Aumond of that place.

Mrs. Floyd Bowman and son, Ralph, and daughter, Ester, were passengers to Fort Wayne Thursday afternoon, where they now will make their home.

Claton Wilkinson, of Fort Wayne, who has been visiting Mrs. Lizzie Kimball at this place, returned to his home Thursday.

A. J. Schilb, of the Schilb Furniture Co., was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday on business.

George Trine and wife, of Paulding, were Antwerp visitors in their motorcycle perambulator Thursday.

Phil Murphy and Harry along, of the Wabash construction c were visitors at their home here Wednesday.

Peter Munson and wife, of Toledo, former residents at this place, are now visitors at their old home town the guests of relatives and friends. Pete says he likes to get back to the burk occasionally and get a cool drink of water out of the town well.

Mrs. J. W. Rodgers is making improvements at her home on West Daggett street, new cement walks, etc., being among the number. Lewis Hallock is the boss on the job.

CIRCUS FT. WAYNE SATURDAY JULY 12

RINGLING BROS WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS

AND NEWLY ADDED MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION

JOAN OF ARC

GREATEST SPECTACLE EVER STAGED

1200 CHAPACTERS
300 DANCING GIRLS
CHORUS OF 400 VOICES
ORCHESTRA OF 100 AND 650 HORSES

ALL THE GREAT RIDERS OF THE WORLD

THRILLINGLY AND SUPERBLY ENACTED ON THE BIGGEST STAGE IN THE WORLD

PRODUCED AT A COST OF $500,000

85 RAILROAD CARS LOADED WITH 1000 ALL NEW WONDERS THE

TY-BELL SISTERS BEAUTIFUL BUTTERFLY ACT

375 CIRCUS ARTISTS 125 ACTS

GREATEST CIRCUS EVENT IN THE HISTORY OF AMERICA

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., Preceding First Performance

BIG NEW STREET PARADE

One 50c Ticket Admits to All Children Under 12 Years HALF-PRICE

2 Performances Daily, 2 & 8 P. M. Doors Open 1 & 7 P. M.

108 CAGE ZOO 40 ELEPHANT ACTORS

Admission and Reserved Seat Tickets sold Show Day at D. & N. Pharmacy, 624 Calhoun St. at same price charged at show grounds.

THE AIRDOME

The Out Door Home —of— SUMMER VAUDEVILLE and PHOTO PLAYS

Tonight
3 Acts Vaudeville.
2,000 Ft. of Pictures.

All Next Week, Starting Monday
Gilmore and Castle
and Two Other Big Acts

Two performances each evening at 8 and 9:15.
Prices—10c and 5c for Children.

Bookwalter for Fireworks.

EMPRESS THEATRE

NEXT WEEK.
3 Shows Daily—2:30, 7:30, 9:00.

Order seats now for Fourth of July
All three shows reserved that day.

By actual test the Empress is the coolest spot in all Fort Wayne.
Try any afternoon or evening.
And, oh, what a summer show—
Come on in; the water's fine.

Pattee's "Mirthful Mermaids"

A trio of stageland's most perfect women, in an exhibition of spectacular daring that is unapproached in the amusement world.
A huge tank containing 10,000 gallons of water is used.

4—Other Sullivan & Considine Acts—4
New Showing of Kinemacolor Pictures.

Tuesday Night
Special diving contest for men and boys. Silver loving cup to the winner.

Friday Night
Special diving contest for girls. Silver loving cup to winner.

Entries will now be received at the box office.

5c JEFFERSON 5c

Coolest in Town.

THE AIRSHIP FUGITIVES

3 Reels. See the great Zeppelin Airship

JULY 4th and 5th
THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

5 Reels.
Sensational—Spectacular — Thrilling.
Greatest war picture ever produced.

Admission, 10c.

5c LYRIC 5c TODAY

"Dora" Drama
AND
Mutual Weekly.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Luke 6:1-16.

1 And it came to pass on the second Sabbath after the first, that he went through the corn fields; and his disciples plucked the ears of corn, and did eat, rubbing them in their hands.

2 And certain of the Pharisees said unto them, Why do ye that which is not lawful to do on the Sabbath days?

3 And Jesus answering them said, Have ye not read so much as this, what David did, when himself was an hungred, and they which were with him;

4 How he went into the house of God, and did take and eat the shewbread, and gave also to them that were with him; which it is not lawful to eat but for the priests alone?

5 And he said unto them, That the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath.

6 And it came to pass also on another Sabbath, that he entered into the synagogue and taught: and there was a man whose right hand was withered.

7 And the scribes and Pharisees watched him, whether he would heal on the Sabbath day; that they might find an accusation against him.

8 But he knew their thoughts, and said to the man which had the withered hand, Rise up, and stand forth in the midst. And he arose and stood forth.

9 Then said Jesus unto them, I will ask you one thing; Is it lawful on the Sabbath days to do good, or to do evil? to save life, or to destroy it?

10 And looking round about upon them all, he said unto the man, Stretch forth thy hand. And he did so: and his hand was restored whole as the other.

11 And they were filled with madness; and communed one with another what they might do to Jesus.

12 And it came to pass in those days, that he went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God.

13 And when it was day, he called unto him his disciples: and of them he chose twelve, whom also he named apostles.

14 Simon, (whom he also named Peter,) and Andrew his brother, James and John, Philip and Bartholomew,

15 Matthew and Thomas, James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon called Zelotes,

16 And Judas the brother of James, and Judas Iscariot, which also was the traitor.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1913.

Results at the Primaries.

Not even the giving of free rein to the wildest flight of fancy will enable the Fort Wayne voter who has kept in moderately close touch with the trend of recent city politics to indulge in any manifestation of surprise at the outcome of the Friday primaries which placed in nomination democratic and republican tickets to be voted for at the city election in November. The mayoralty results were a certainty long before the primary polls were opened. Ex-Mayor Hosey's domination of the democratic situation was so apparent that opposition which manifested itself at the primary amounted to little more than a rather pathetic sort of joke. On the republican side of the proposition, there was at no time a general expression of party desire for the nomination of a ticket. Mr. LaTourette and the gentlemen who comprise the remainder of the republican list were selections of the committee purely and simply, and there was nothing even remotely resembling a contest. Half a dozen votes would have given the identical republican result as definitely as did the total of 190 which were cast for Mr. LaTourette and his associates on the republican ticket.

Approximately 4,000 democratic votes were cast, and of these Mr. Hosey received in excess of 3,200, his ratio over Mr. Braun being more than four to one. The proportion of votes cast to the total vote of democracy in Fort Wayne is very much less than one-half. To an extent it may be urged that failure to vote at the primaries was due to the foregone conclusions on the mayoralty. This may be true in some measure, but it will not hold good in the cases of the city clerkship and the councilmanic nominations, which were contested in almost every case under conditions that should have lent a lively interest to the races. As a matter of fact, the element of popular enthusiasm and general interest was almost wholly lacking. There was a manifest indisposition upon the part of the people to making the city fight on partisan lines, and they simply remained away from the primaries.

The Sentinel has contended for the principle that municipal affairs should be divorced from party politics, that city officials should be chosen by the measure of personal fitness, character and business equipment for the particular work which may fall to them rather than by the party label. Manifestly some of the nominations upon the two party tickets are of high grade, not because they bear the party brand but rather in spite of it. We believe popular apathy in the party primaries reflects anew the trend for non-partisanism in municipal affairs. That there will later be placed in the field an independent or non-partisan ticket is believed to be a practical certainty. It is equally patent that a very large proportion of the voters of Fort Wayne who are more interested in good city government than in party advantage will suspend judgment in the situation until all the entries for the November race have been made before they determine who in the list is most deserving of support, and from whom Fort Wayne may reasonably expect the best grade of public service.

ABOUT EATING.

(Toledo Blade.)

Dr. Woods Hutchinson points out that Madam Bernhardt and Miss Marie Corelli are both of them consistent followers of the rules of vegetarianism. But one is slim and the other—anyway, quite the contrary. From this and from other observations, the doctor is convinced that there is no special virtue in dietary schemes.

Yet Dr. Hutchinson need not entertain the idea that he can kill off any of the systems of eating which are lectured upon, preached about, written up in the magazines and laid down as ethical duties. They are too firmly established to succumb to the attacks of facts. They have their origin in that passion of mankind for bringing all persons around to one's way of dressing, talking, working and thinking. They are founded upon the firm foundations of the principle that "What I do is the right thing. What I don't do is absolutely wrong."

There will be zealous advocates of vegetarianism, grape-eating, sour-milk drinking and even of the starvation cure long after Dr. Woods Hutchinson is dead and buried and his writings returned to the paper mill. For there will be people who find that they thrive on an exclusive vegetable diet, that they are cured by eating grapes and that their stomachs do not object to sour milk. And straightway, from their individual experience, they will lay down regulations of eating for the guidance of all humanity.

That is the way of the world.

THE M'NAB AFFAIR.

(Indianapolis News.)

It is not unusual, and certainly not improper in itself, for the attorney general to order a postponement in criminal cases. But when the district attorney is ready to go to trial, and when everything has been arranged, it seems to us that only the gravest reasons can justify interference on the part of the attorney general. We think, therefore, that Mr. McReynolds blundered when he ordered a postponement of the trials of the men charged with "white slavery," and also of those of the Western Fuel company directors. The situation is somewhat further complicated by the fact that one of the defendants in the "white slavery" cases is the son of the commissioner of immigration.

No one, as far as we have seen, charges the attorney general wth any improper motives. He is known to be a man of honor and integrity. Certainly even those who are most disposed to magnify the affair for the sake of winning a partisan advantage will not argue that Mr. McReynolds sought to protect criminals from deserved punishment.

President Wilson is, however, right in insisting on a prompt trial of these cases. There need be no fear that they will not be pressed. The attorney general made a mistake—an honest one, we have no doubt—and the president has corrected it. Mr. McNab, the California district attorney was right in thinking that the cases should be promptly tried. But it looks as though he were extremely anxious to make a case against the administration. It will hardly do for district attorneys to resign in a huff whenever there is a difference of opinion between them and their chief.

There is much speculation as to the possible consequences. It is, however, quite enough to know that the cases will be prosecuted with the utmost vigor. The government has lost no advantage that it had. The attorney general will no doubt be more careful in the future.

INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIONS.

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

The dust explosion in the Buffalo grain elevator, resulting in the deaths of eleven, with more than a score missing and nearly half a hundred injured, half of whom may die, has brought from Director Holmes, of the bureau of mines, a warning that the danger of dust explosions in other industries than mining calls for the exercise of the same care for prevention. The customary explanation offered, spontaneous combustion, has been accepted too readily as beyond precaution, but as Dr. Holmes points out, there are obvious safeguards that should be adopted in industries where, as in the case of starch and flour, the accumulated dust is "as dangerous as dynamite."

A better understanding of the risk will compel the adoption of preventive measures. The explosive quality of certain forms of dust in industrial operation has not been taken into account as seriously as it ought. In directing attention to this Dr. Holmes is doing a public service no less than his efforts through the testing laboratory here to lessen the dangers of everyday labor.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

D. N. Foster was at Warsaw yesterday. He will soon erect a summer cottage at the resort there.

Miss Flora Brown leaves early next week for St. Joe, Mo., to spend the summer with relatives and friends

Mr. and Mrs A. J. Brillhart have gone to Canton, O., for a brief visit with relatives and friends

Mrs. Charles T. Strawbridge, of 355 East Wayne street left yesterday for a visit with friends in Ohio.

Rev. and Mrs. Barnes very pleasantly entertained the Wayne Street M. E. church social at their home last evening.

Captain E. J. Lennon has returned from Michigan, where he is captain of the famous Emmett Rifles, of Jackson.

The regular cottage meeting of the railroad department of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this evening at the home of M. Flinn, No. 11 Cass street.

Rev. A K. Zartman, new pastor at the Grace Reformed church, arrived in te city with his family yesterday. He will occupy the residence adjoining the church.

Sigmund Lehman, of Osage, Kan., has assumed management of the Jacob's shoe store for Mrs. Rothschild, who will continue the business at the present location.

Dr. Miles F. Porter and Dr. H. Van Sweringen, according to the Indianapolis Sentinel, quoting them yesterday upon the occasion of their visit to the capital city, state that they have long been good republican workers but are not satisfied with the nomination at the Chicago convention and are ready to come over to the democratic ranks.

James E. raham presided as chairman, and W. K. Seaman as secretary at the county convention of prohibitionists this morning, and the committee on nominations reported the following: For state representatives, H. C. Schrader and John A. Aiken; prosecuting attorney, James E. Graham; sheriff, John V. Hiler; treasurer, J. W. Cromwell; coroner, Dr. W. T. Ferguson; surveyor, S. M. Hubler; commissioners, W. H. English, Danford Parker and C. W. Winch. This afternoon, Hon. J. S. Hughes, prohibition candidate for governor addressed the convention.

St. Joseph River Has Been Harnessed at Elkhart at a Cost of About $750,000

Plant Erected for Electrical Power to Form One of a Chain That Will Develop a Total of 28,000 Horse Power.

Elkhart, Ind., June 28.—The Indiana and Michigan Electric company has harnessed the St. Joseph river here and added 1,800 horse power to its producing capacity. Its old plant had a capacity of 1,200 horse power, the total horse power here being 3,000. The company owns and operates the following plants in addition:

At Berrien Springs, Mich., 7,200 horse power plant; at Buchanan, Mich., 2,000 horse power; at Twin Branch, Ind., 6,000 horse power; at South Bend (steam), 10,000 horse power; a total of 28,200 horse power, including the plant here. This enterprise of the I. and M. E. company is of special interest now since it has recently been estimated by good authorities that Indiana is not utilizing more than 10 per cent of her available water power.

The new Elkhart plant, which was designed by W. G. Fargo, of Jackson, Mich., and constructed under his direction, is estimated to have cost $600,000, and it is said the total cost of the improvement, including the cost of overflowed land, the changing of a bridge and similar items, will mean a total investment of approximately $750,000. The company's officials, however, are reticent regarding statements of the amount of capital put into the enterprise.

May Build at Bristol.

In addition to the previously named power plants, it said the company holds options on land and rights which may mean eventually the construction of another dam and power house six to ten miles up the river, near Bristol.

Mr. Fargo's personal representatives here, during the construction of the dam, were H. M. Morse, of Dartmouth, N. H., the resident engineer, and Daniel L. Davis, of Seattle, Wash., the superintendent of construction. F. A. Bryan, of South Bend, is the general manager of the Indiana and Michigan Electric company.

The new dam was built about forty feet below the old dam, which, when its crest had been raised several feet, served as a cofferdam to protect the workings from that direction. Another big cofferdam was built down stream to protect the workings from backwater.

From the time the work began, August 15, 1911, until a short time ago, an average of more than 200 men were kept at work all the time, and for months a double shift was employed, operations being then kept up all night, under electric lights. During the progress of the work three lives were lost, all by being shocked with electricity. Two of the deaths occurred simultaneously, these men at the time being at work on a floating tower high above midstream.

The dam proper is 330 feet long. The power house at its southern end adds 148 feet to its length. The dam is 125 feet wide. From the top of its apron to the walk above its eleven Tainter gates is thirty-four feet high, and surrounding the walk is a series of park post lights to serve as an advertisement. At the same time the illumination makes the workmen more certain in their operations. From the top of the apron to the crest of the weirs is twelve feet, and from the crest of the weirs to the top of the Tainter gates is nine and a half feet. The gates, when closed, combined with the solid wall of concrete, make a barrier more than twenty-one feet high The piers are thirty inches tnick.

MIDDLE PART OF THE DAM.

ONE END OF DAM AND THE POWER HOUSE.

Material Used in Construction.

In the construction of the dam and power house, together with at least half a mile of retaining wall upstream, ranging from eighteen inches to five feet thick and eight to twelve feet in hight, the following material was required: Twenty-five thousand cubic yards of concrete, requiring over $30,000 worth of cement; 700,000 pounds of square twisted reinforcing steel; 700,000 pounds of structural steel; about 300,000 brick. One hundred and twenty-five thousand cubic yards of excavation had to be done in the course of the work.

The company was compelled to buy, either through direct negotiation or condemnation proceedings, 200 acres of land that was overflowed by the increase in the water head, and this land, combined with that already covered because of the old dam, is now the bed of a lake that extends five miles up the river and varies in width from 400 feet to three-quarters of a mile. As the water is clear, untainted by sewage, and the fishing is excellent, land values have been boosted, because of the demand for summer cottage sites. The St. Joseph river —with its many turns, islands and wooded banks—is regarded as one of the most beautiful streams in the middle west.

Method of Operation.

The latent power resulting from the storing of this vast volume of water is converted into electrical energy by means of two "units," each of which has two pairs of fifty-inch horizontal Sampson turbines and an addition there is one pair of twenty-six-inch exciter turbines. The power house and penstock are built to provide not only for a third unit, but also a stream auxiliary, to be installed whenever the demands justify the further investment. When the third unit is in operation, the capacity of the plant will be 4,000 horse power. The steam plant may be of indefinite capacity. The hight of the power house, from the generator room floor to the first cords of roof trusses, is thirty-six feet.

"The most of the specially new ideas in construction of such plants," said a man who had been engaged in the work "are in the details, rather than general types. All are the latest devices, approved by engineers, however, something that is quite uncommon is the provision that is made for thawing three of the Tainter gates loose from their piers at the wier when it is edsired to operate them in freezing weather. Around the edges of these three gates run two-and-one-half-inch pipes, which are fed from a steam chamber attached to the gates, the steam chamber being supplied with steam from the power houses' 100 horse power heating boilers by a four-inch main. It is expected that no matter how cold the weather it will be possible to operate these three gates at will."

Result of Peculiar Phenomenon.

Although there were several freshets during the progress of the work, the pit between the upper and the lower cofferdams was flooded but once. This was on February 2, last, the result of a peculiar phenomenon which men who had lived her seventy-five years said never occurred before. The river from the Twin Branch (or "Hen island") dam to the Elkhart dam, became a solid mass of pack ice, the complete choking of the river a distance of ten miles taking place within a few hours. This caused the water to pile up, freezing as it rose, until the buckwater surmounted the lower cofferdam and flooded—then locked in icy embrace—the entire workings, including much machinery. Hoisting engines, dredges, pumps and other apparatus had to be literally chiseled out of ice before they could be used.

The Tainter gates are operated by means fo an electrically-driven "crab," which is shifted from one to another on a track running above the gates. This "crab" is a traveling horizontal capstan, carrying a five horse power motor.

All of the power-producing plants of the Indiana and Michigan company are connected up, so that in case of disaster to one, any one or all of the others can be depended upon to make up the shortage.

SUICIDE AT WAKARUSA.

Mrs. Jacob H. Dell Ends Her Life in Barn With Rope.

Goshen Ind., June 28.—Mrs. Jacob H. Dell, aged 65 years, ended her life by hanging in the barn at her home an Wakarusa. She had been in poor health and suffered with melancholia.

Mrs. Nancy Perry, sister of Mrs. Dell, resided at the Dell house and discovered the body in the stable. Mr. Dell had gone to work at the sawmill and Mrs. Perry was buying groceries when her sister committed suicide. Mrs. Dell was a daughter of Samuel Pletcher. Surviving are her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Iva Hershberger and Miss Rosa, and one son, Will. Coroner Mast was called and held an inquest.

We lead, let others follow. Kim Cigars in Pantellas.

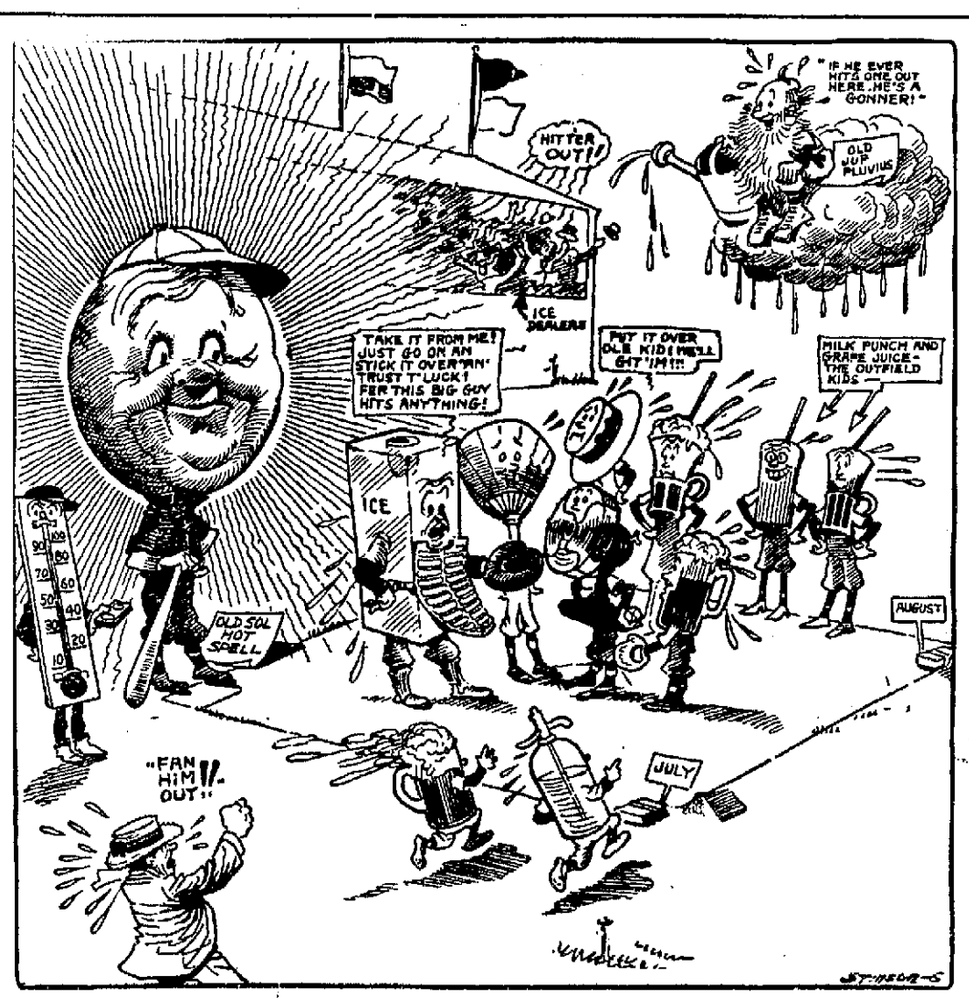
21-23-25-27-28-30

SCOUTS TO GIVE CONCERT.

The local Boy Scouts are planning a band concert social and exhibition to be given at Swinney park early in August. The proceeds will be used toward financing the Boy Scouts' summer home at Rome City August 17-31.

Elks' Band, Robison Park Sunday. 27-2t.

THE HEAVY HITTER UP!


HITTER OUT!!
"IF HE EVER HITS ONE OUT HERE, HE'S A GONNER!"
OLD JUP PLUVIUS
ICE DEALERS
TAKE IT FROM ME! JUST GO ON AN STICK IT OVER'AN TRUST T'LUCK! FER THIS BIG GUY HITS ANYTHING!
PUT IT OVER OLE KID! WE'LL GIT 'IM!!!
MILK PUNCH AND GRAPE JUICE— THE OUTFIELD KIDS
ICE
OLD SOL HOT SPELL
AUGUST
JULY
"FAN HIM OUT!!"

Oriental Rug Sale

A special and extraordinary Oriental Rug Sale for three days—Friday, Saturday and Monday, June 27, 28 and 30.

Our Mr. Frank J. Rahe, when recently in the New York carpet market, had an opportunity of buying seventy-five newly imported special Oriental Rugs at special prices for cash, which will enable us to sell them at not much, if any, above half the usual price.

They vary in size from two feet to three feet six in width, and from three feet to seven feet in length, and are suitable for stair landings, table covers and floors. They are displayed in our Court street windows, but none will be sold until the dates given.

We ought to be able to sell every one of them within these three days, for such an opportunity is not likely to occur again. If desired they can be added to accounts now upon our books.

Twenty-five Belouchistans at $11.90; worth $20.

Twenty-five Bokharas at $16.65; worth $30.

Twenty-five Mosuls at $23.75, easily worth $40.

Part of the Bokharas are Saddle Bags for couch or floor cushions.

We have said these Rugs are worth $20, $30 and $40. If you find they are not you can return them at any time within 30 days and get your money back. Come and look.

FOSTER'S

Hamilton National Bank

Savings Department

Capital $300,000

Surplus, $400,000

Pennies Turned Into Dollars

Provided only that you begin now and save every penny your circumstances will allow, and the sure way to save it is by opening a savings account at our bank. Start an account now. Don't wait until you have a large amount. Save what you have and let it be earning interest while you are earning the rest. A dollar will do to open an account Don't put it off until next week or next month. Start now.

Wall Paper Sale

For the next 10 days I will sell Wall Paper, all the latest patterns, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on the dollar. Remember we are out of the high rent district. Call and see our line.

G. HALLER

WALL PAPER STORE.

1912 Calhoun Street.

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 589. The Specialist Practing the Wonderful New Treatment scentifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or ill, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed.

FIFTEEN YEARS IN FORT WAYNE

IN THE CITY'S CHURCHES

LAST SESSION OF CONFERENCE.

Free Methodist Quarterly Closes This Evening.

Preaching services will close the Free Methodist quarterly conference tonight at the church at East Creighton and Holton avenue. The business session was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Sunday morning services will include the Sabbath school at 9:30 o'clock, a love feast at 10:30 followed by preaching and the sacrament of the Lord's supper. Evangelical services will be held at the evening meeting, and Rev. W. T. Loring, presiding elder, will have charge.

* * *

First Baptsit Church.

Bible school for all at 9:30 a. m. At the morning service at 10:45 Rev. C. H. Snashall, pastor, will deliver a sermon on "Paul's Great Portrait of Our Lord's Dignity." The missionary committee will lead the B. Y. P. U. meting at 6:45 p. m., and the topic under discussion will be "Our Nation's Glories and Perils." At 7:45 p. m. people's benedictory service will be held and the pastor will deliver a lecture on "Making a Living or Making a Life." The pastor will meet any strangers who need help in the parlors of the church after the benediction.

Prayer meeting will be held Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Bring in your favorite book of the Bible, or any book that has ever impressed you and get its message in an hour or so. Try this and see how you will be benefited.

This is the last call for our Franklin college endowment. Will it be to win or to fail? It may be your small subscription which will determine the issue. We still lack about $140,000. Will every Christian help? The campaign closes at 12 o'clock midnight, June 30.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship will be at 10:45 a. m.. The pastor's theme will be, "What a Moral Hero Can Do." The Jr. C. E. is at 2:30 p. m. and the C. E. at 6:45 p. m. The evening service will be at 7:30. At this service the pastor will give the third summer evening lecture on "The Valedictory of Christ." The topic will be, "The Way, the Truth and the Life."

The midweek prayer service will be on Wednesday evening at 7:45. The topic will be, "How Our Lord Worked."

The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a country picnic on July 4. Any one desiring to go should report at once to the social committee Miss Dora Wherle, chairman.

* * *

Bethel Evangelical Church.

The sermon at the morning service at 10:30 o'clock will be the third of a series on "Christianity of Today." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The juniors will meet at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the young people at 6:45 p. m. "A Well-Balanced Restraint a Factor in Nation Building," is to be the sermon subject at the evening service at 7:30.

The Ladies' Aid society, of Decatur, extends an invitation to all ladies of the church to spend a social afternoon with them next Tuesday. Those who plan to go will please take the one o'clock car at any stopping point on Calhoun street.

* * *

Calvary United Brethren Church.

At the Sunday morning service Rev. G. F. Byrer, pastor, will use for the subject of his sermon "The Death of Joseph." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's service at 6:30 p. m., with S. O. Sanders leading. The subject of the discussion will be "Our Nation's Glories and Perils." The Young Women's Missionary band will meet on Monday evening with Miss Leah S. Melson, 1904 Broadway.

The Women's missionary society will hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. William Harnberger, 123- Winter street, Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Graded Union Meeting.

The June meeting of the Sunday School Graded union will be held Sunday afternoon at the Bethany Presbyterian church. Rev. C. O. Shirey will open the meeting and will be followed by Miss Pauline Roth, who will talk on "Five Missionary Minutes." The several departments will be represented in the discussion following the talk by the following well-known workers: Mrs. Rhoda Doswell, Mrs. C. O. Shirey, Mrs. A. C. Double, F. A. McMacken, E. J. Graham, Miss Mary Biddle and Mr. Kamp.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

"Pure Religion" is to be the subject of the sermon at the morning worship at 10:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., with Harry McMillan, superintendent, leading. Senior and intermediate Christian Endeavor will be held at 7 o'clock. At the evening service Rev. C. O. Shirey, pastor, will begin a series of stereopticon lectures on "Bunyan's Famous Dream."

The women's prayer meeting will be held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hill, of Archer avenue. Tuesday evening prayer meeting at the home of Mr. Drewett, 1617 High street.

* * *

Simpson M. E. Church.

"A Famous Backslider" will be the theme of Rev. W. A. Griest's sermon at the morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Sunday school be held at 9:30 a. m., and Epworth league at 6:45 p. m. Evening class meeting at 7 o'clock. Subject of the evening sermon will be "Some False Prophets." Rev. Griest will go to Arcola in the afternoon to deliver a memorial service for the I. O. O. F.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Dine, 1511 Edgewater avenue.

First M. E. Church.

Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m., and Supt. A. A. Berry will give a review for the quarter. "Christian Perfection" will be the subject of the sermon by Rev. D. H. Cuild, pastor, at the morning worship at 10:30. Miss Inez Chilcote will have charge of the Epworth devotional service at 7 o'clock in the evening. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock patriotic and evangelistic services will be held. The subject will be, "Christ, the Emancipator." A cordial welcome is extended to all.

* * *

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 916 Harrison street, holds morning services at 10:30. Subject for tomorrow, "Christian Science" Sunday school follows at 11:40. The Wednesday evening testimony meeting is at 8 o'clock. The free reading room, temporarily located in the church, is open every afternoon except Sunday and legal holidays from 12 till 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 till 9. All are welcome to the services of the church and the reading room.

* * *

Doings in Church Circles.

The official board of the First M. E. church will hold a meeting at the church on Tuesday night.

A country picnic will be held by the Young People's Christian Endeavor society of the Third Presbyterian church on July 4. Miss Dora Werle, chairman of the social committee, is seeking a list of those who intend to attend for the purpose of ascertaining the number for which to provide.

* * *

Wayne Street M. E. Church.

"The Meaning of Citizenship" will be the subject of Rev. C. Claud Travis, pastor, at the morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Orville Cooper, superintendent, will lead the Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth league meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening services will be held at 7:30 o'clock, and the pastor will preach the first of a series of sermons on "Things to Come." The first sermon subject will be "Where Are the Dead?"

* * *

South Side Baptist.

The anniversaryof American independence will be observed at a patriotic service Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock. The church will be decorated in the national colors for this service. Sunday school will be held at 9:30 a. m. In the evening Rev. Charles H. Ehle, pastor of the church, will deliver a sermon on "Looking Backward." Young people's meeting will be held at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

The theme of Rev. T. M. Hill at the morning service will be "Coming Into Our Own Possessions." At the evening service at 7:30 the pastor will talk on "The Questions of the Master." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Victor Walker will lead the Epworth league meeting. GGood singing, helpfulness and a cordial welcome await you at every service.

* * *

Westminster Church.

Sunday school and Men's Bible class meeting will be held at 9:30 a. m. "The Bible and the Christian of Today" will be the subject of the sermon at the morning worship at 10:45 o'clock. Mission school at Spy Run will be held in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Helpers are wanted from all Protestant denominations. Evening service at Spy Run at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.

"Our Patriotism" will be the subject of the pastor's sermon at the morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Bible school will meet at 9:20 a. m. At the evening service at 7:45 the subject of the sermon will be "Remembering the Sayings of Christ." Lee Henrick will lead the Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m., and the topic of discussion will be 'Our Nation's Glories and Perils."

* * *

Rescue Mission.

An old-time song and praise service will be held tonight at the Rescue Mission, 118 East Columbia street, and there will be gospel wagon service at Court and Berry streets. Sunday school will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Evangelistic service will be held in the evening, and Mr. Nipper will speak on "Life, and How to Get It." Everyone is invited.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde in Our Nation" will be the subject of the sermon at the morning worship at 10:45 Sunday morning. The Bible school will meet at 9:30 a. m. Mr. Smith will lead the Young People's alliance at 6:45 p. m. At the evening service at 7:45 the pastor will talk on "The Ananias Club."

* * *

St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and morning worship at 10:30, with a sermon by Rev. F. H. Cremean, pastor. Class meeting at 11:45 a. m. The junior league will meet at 2:30 p. m. and the Epworth league at 6:30. The subject of the evening sermon at 7:30 will be, "The Man That Might Have Been."

* * *

To Hold Ice Cream Social.

The Crescent Avenue Evangelical church will hold an ice cream and cake social Tuesday evening on the Clark lawn, Tecumseh street and Rivermet avenue. The proceeds of the affair will be used for the purpose of replacing the musical instrument which was ruined in the flood.

* * *

Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Edward A. Henry, of Chicago university, will preach at the morning service at 10:45 o'clock. Communion services at 10:30. Sunday school will meet at 9:20 a. m.

Come prepared to vote on the proposition of calling Brother Tomes, of Mishawaka, as our pastor.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

Rev. F. Winter, superintendent of the Fort Wayne Orphans, home will preach at the morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Bible class at 10 o'clock. The only evening service will be the Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting at 6:30.

* * *

Third Church of Christ.

Preaching service will be held by Rev. F. L. Taylor, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 in the evening. Bible school at 9:30 a. m.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gillett, 2334 Smith street.

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

German service will be held Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock by Rev. Philip Vollmer, jr., pastor, and the sermon subject will be "A Clean Heart." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. There will be no evening service.

* * *

Christ Lutheran Church.

Sunday schol at 9:30 a. m., and preaching service at 10:45 by Rev. H. C. Hadley, pastor. Evening service at 7:45 p. m. The Luther league will hold a meeting at 6:45. Everybody is welcome at all services.

* * *

Church of God, 1201 Lafayette Street.

Preaching by Rev. Kale Austin at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school will be held at 9:30 a. m., and at this meeting officers will be elected for the next six months. The juniors will meet at 2:30 p. m. Children's day exercises will be held at 7 o'clock in the evening.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational Church.

The sermon by Rev. Arthur J. Folsom, pastor, at the morning worship at 10:45 o'clock will be on "Heart-Stirring Christianity." Bible school at 9:30 a. m. At the evening service at 7:30 the pastor will deliver a lecture on "Vacation Perils."

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. and morning service at 10:30. The Ladies' Aid society and Sewing circle will meet Wednesday afternoon. The Y. P. S. will hold a social meeting on Wednesday evening.

* * *

First Independent Spiritualist Church.

Rev. Addie Meyers will deliver the sermon at the evening service at 7:30 o'clock at 116 Highland street. A business meeting will be held at 715 Barr street Monday evening. All members are requested to be present.

* * *

Gospel Mission, 1217 Calhoun Street.

Regular services will be held on Saturday, Sunday and Thursday evenings at 7:45 o'clock. The superintendent will continue the services on the Book of Genesis on Thursday evening.

* * *

Grace Chapel, Westfield.

Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Rev. T. P. Potts will preach at 3:30. A meeting will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock for prayer and Bible study.

* * *

Discontinue Services.

For the present all services of the Church of the Brethren, Smith and Greene streets, will be discontinued.

* * *

The Martini congregation will hold a school picnic Sunday in John Bass's grove, one-half mile east of the new Wabash yards. Good amusements will be offered in the afternoon.

* * *

First Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. The preaching service at 11 o'clock will be conducted by Rev. T. P. Potts. There will be no evening service.

* * *

The Church of the Living God.

Preaching services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. at 708 West Washington street. Sunday school will be held at 9:30 a. m.

KILLS WIFE, THEN HIMSELF.

Dayton Man Was Deranged as Result of Recent Flood.

Dayton, O., June 28.—Samuel Heck, aged 63, shot his wife, Jane Heck, 62, Saturday morning, killing her instantly. He then killed himself by shooting himself through the heart. He has been deranged for some days as the result of the recent flood from which he has never fully recovered and he had recently undergone a severe surgical operation, which added to his affliction. A 38-calibre gun was used and death was instantaneous in both cases. The couple have always been most affectionate and are highly respected in the neighborhood.

NEW HAVEN WOMEN COMPLAIN.

Say Fort Wayne Joy Riders Raise Disturbances There.

Mrs. E. K. Fickes, Mrs. Edna Powell, Mrs. L. S. Null and Mrs. George Kelley, of New Haven, have complained to the county commissioners that Fort Wayne joy riders come to their town, get drunk and inflict disgrace on the community. They wanted the commissioners to afford a remedy, but this cannot be done by that body unless it is shown that the saloonists have done something to forfeit their license.

MAY SWIM IN RESERVOIR PARK.

There will be no interference by the police with young bathers in the lake at reservoir park if the boys will take care to provide themselves with some sort of bathing suits. Most of them have been doing this, but other youngsters, whom fate had short-changed in the matter of swimming trunks, couldn't forego the joy of the daily dip these hot days simply for the want of a little thing like a bathing costume, so they just went au naturel into the water. Nearby residents complained.

ARRIVE AT HARLAKENDEN.

Cornish, N. H., June 28.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Miss Eleanor Wilson arrived here this afternoon and took possession of Harlakenden house, their summer home. They are hopeful that the president will be able to join them soon. The party motored over from the railway station at Windsor, Vt.

LICENSED TO WED.

Charles Rothgeb, farmer, 31, and Haicie Pearson, 24.

Louis Ankenbruck, collector, 40, and Anna L. Doehrman, 37.

John Kulawinski, knitter, 22, and Olga E. Pross, 18.

John Huber, brakeman, 24, and Elizabeth J. Pilliot, 21.

SEE FEDERAL 8th ADDITION SUNDAY

Between Indiana and Beaver, and one square north of Rudisill Blvd. Sidewalks and sewers; $650, payments. Only a few lots left.

INDEPENDENTS READY TO WORK

Two Meetings Will Be Held Next Week for Organization Purposes.

TO DRAFT PLATFORM

Considering the fact that out of approximately 14,000 voters in Fort Wayne, only a few more than 4,000 were represented in the vote cast Friday at the municipal nominating primaries, members of political parties who are in favor of the independent ticket declare that with the right men on the proposed ticket, nothing will stop them from carrying away the honors in the election next November.

Leaders of the progressive movement say that the majority of Hosey's strength was registered yesterday, and believe that the light vote demonstrates that the remainder of the 14,000 voters have either made up their mind to support the independent movement, or are at this time undecided, awaiting the outcome of the independent ticket. It is said that four years ago, the primary election vote totaled something more 6,500.

Now that the primaries are over and the democrats and republicans have nominated their favorite candidates on straight party tickets, the progressives, independent republicans and independent democrats of the city are beginning to plan their campaign.

The committee of independent progressives appointed some time ago will meet next Tuesday evening, and their session will be followed a few days later by a joint meeting of similar committees from the ranks of the democrats, republicans and other parties.

At the latter meeting a platform committee is to be appointed, candidates for the independent ticket will be discussed and the joint committeemen will frame the necessary petition placing in order the nomination of an independent ticket. The men who are in favor of a non-partisan ticket are confident that they will be successful in electing municipal officials next fall, thereby removing politics entirely from municipal affairs.

WILL BE NO RACE GAMBLING.

Governor Ralston Issues Definite Statement as to That.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 28.—Governor Ralston, before departing for Gettysburg today, issued a statement declaring there should be no gambling at the race meeting to be held at the Mineral Springs track, near Laporte, Ind., beginning July 5. The governor said that if gambling is begun he will use all the powers in the state, if necessary, to stop it. He added, however, that he did not believe the race managers would permit betting.

MANY VOLUNTEER SKIN.

Will Aid Victims of Buffalo Fire and Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 28.—Enough people have volunteered as donors of skin to supply all that will be needed for grafting on the victims of the Husted Elevator explosion. Seventy volunteers, including women, girls and boy scouts are on the list. In addition the members of a Rowing club, 200 strong have voted their services. All are trained athletes.

Two more victims died today, bringing the total known dead up to 17.

JURY IN DISAGREEMENT.

No Verdict in Case of Man Accused of Threatening President.

Cleveland, June 28.—The jury in the case of Guiseppi Pomaro, the youngstown, Ohio, Italian charged with sending a threatening letter to President Wilson, demanding $5,000 of him, today reported a disagreement. It had been considering the case since late yesterday afternoon.

Federal Judge Day announced that he would have Pomaro's mental condition looked into by alienists.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 28.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $35,272,250 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $8,537,400 from last week.

VACATION NOTICE!

Before leaving the city for your vacation, arrange with your carrier to have The Sentinel forwarded to you, or if you prefer you may order your subscription direct from this office. Phone 173. 6-17-tf

BATHING SUITS PRICES 50c to $4

See our special in heavy wool ribbed athletic bathing suits at $2.50, the kind that keep you from chilling when you come out of the water.

PATTERSON - FLETCHER CO.

CIRCUIT COURT ENDING ITS TERM

Judge Pushing a Criminal Trial in Order to Get Docket Clear.

NEWS OF THE COURTS

With the verdict of the jury in the trial of Joseph Smith, charged with the theft of $800 from Joseph Kaplan in this city last March, the April term of the circuit court will end and the summer vacation begin. Judge Eggeman is today pushing the Smith trial along in order to get it in the hands of the jury before night.

This has been a busy term and Judge Eggeman and his court officials have dispitched much business. One hundred and twenty civil cases have been disposed of, an average of about two a day, and twenty-six criminal cases have been taken from the docket, almost clearing the criminal calendar.

Injunction and Divorce Suit.

Acting Judge Townsend, in the superior court today, granted a restraining order to prevent the Fort Wayne Electric works from paying wages to Chester Bailey and Bailey from disposing of his property until the determination of a divorce suit in which Agnes Bailey charges him with cruel and inhuman treatment since their marriage in 1905. She says he cursed her, called her foul names, threatened to "kick her sides out," and transmitted to her a loathsome disease. Alimony of $1,000 is demanded.

Other Court News.

City Attorney Hogan has filed suit to collect delinquent assessments for the alley west of Spy Run avenue against William and Vina Staley, $3.99; George Nasser, $4.45, and Henry J. Kaiser, $3.99.

James Murphy was admitted to the practice of law by Judge Eggeman in the circuit court today. Charles M. Neizer and Harry Ginty were the examining commissioners.

Martin Baker, charged with grand larceny and robbery, was given a fine of $1 and six months in jail by Judge Eggeman today.

The suit of A. D. Cressler, et al., against the Old, First and Hamilton National banks of Fort Wayne to enforce the satisfaction of a mortgage has been sent to Wells county for trial at request of the plaintiffs.

Judge Eggeman sentenced Enos Powers, convicted of assault and battery with intent to commit criminal assault, to Jeffersonville for from one to fourteen years.

In the circuit court Judge Eggeman has granted a divorce to Julia A. Rutan from John S. Rutan.

Deputy Auditor Jay Brown announces that he now has on hand for those that want them about twenty automobile registration blanks.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

Miss Dorothy Alden is in Detroit, Mich., and expects to spend the summer there.

Miss Bessie Keeran is going to Chicago tomorrow to spend several weeks doing social service work.

Mrs. Nathan Erber has returned to her home in Cleveland, after a visit with her mother and sisters, Mrs. Bertha Strass and the Misses Strass.

Mrs. James Woodworth was the honor guest at a luncheon at the English tearoom at 1 o'clock today. There were present a dozen old friends of the visiting guest, who will leave tomorrow for her home in Fort Collins, Col. Mrs. H. G. Granger will accompany Mrs. Woodworth as far as Chicago.

* * *

Gave Musical Entertainment.

Mrs. Margaret Squires, of 1837 Smith street, with her class of music pupils, numbering over thirty, gave an entertainment in the Jacobs music hall last evening that was attended by many friends of those who took part. The program presented a variety in the way of vocal and instrumental solos, duets and two-piano numbers. The Kinder Symphony was given by twenty-three pupils and it brought hearty applause. Solo and other concerted work pleased the listeners and the program passed off smoothly.

DIVERS SEARCH FOR DEAD.

Only Four Believed to Have Perished in Mohawk Explosion.

New York, June 28.—Divers were summoned today to search for bodies in the hold of the Standard Oil tank steamer Mohawk, wrecked late yesterday by the explosion of 200 tons of fuel oil. Checking up shows that probably no more than four of the crew perished. Of the half dozen injured, the condition of only one was serious this morning.

The fire boats did not retire from the burning vessel until after 2 o'clock this morning.

SUMMER KITCHEN DAMAGED.

A slight damage was caused by fire in a summer kitchen of the residence of Phillip Rentschler, 445 Baker street at 8:30 this morning. The department quenched the blaze before much headway had been made by the flames.

THE POWERFUL BUG

Lecture by Dennie — No. 7 — Slides by Williams

What a jolly school this is.

The boys and girls study and recite outdoors all the time.

When it rains or snows the teacher low-ers awn-ings so that the boys and girls do not get wet. Sometimes when the weather is so cold that Jack Frost bites ears and noses, she takes them indoors, but this doesn't hap-pen very of-ten. Scores of cities in this coun-try are giving funds for schools like this one.

Do you know why? The reason is this. They want all the boys and girls to grow up to be healthy men and women. They have found out that a very large number of children have been bitten by the tu-ber-cle ba-cil-lus, which is another name for the most power-ful bug in the world. They know that fresh air and sunshine are the two things which these germs fear most. That's why they keep many of the boys and girls outdoors nearly all the time. Do you know what has happened to the pu-pils in these open-air schools?

Their cheeks are get-ting rosy, and their eyes are brighter, and their teachers have dis-cov-er-ed that they learn faster than boys and girls who are cooped up indoors.

—The Indiana Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

ROMANY RYE AT POLICE STATION

Half Score Wagons Filled With Men, Women and Babes Sent In.

ORDERED FROM CITY

Police headquarters looked like Romany Rye convention for a half hour just before noon today when nine or ten wagon loads of gypsies were sent in, questioned and given orders to leave the city.

The band, consisting of about forty persons, occupying fifteen wagons, came through the city from the east this morning and a bad repute had preceded them from other places where they had encamped. Orders were given the police to notify the gypsies to pass right on through town and not to leave their wagons.

Before they were overhauled they had stopped on the west side. A party of the women went into the Hoffman saw mill and one of them told the fortune of an employe, who discovered that while he had his pocket book out the dark-skinned seeress had flim-flammed him for a part of his change. Officer Paul was on the lookout near the Eckart packing house, and when the wagons drew up there he placed the whole bunch under arrest, called the police wagon and the long train was started for headquarters. Several wagons, scattered about the city, were rounded up and headed for the boundary.

The man at Hoffman's came to the station, but was unable to pick out the woman who got his money.

Half a score of women, all with suckling babies and a dozen little toddlers, occupied the squad room and gave it a picturesque tone with the bright variegations of their costumes and some odors that were not picturesque. The youngsters were clothed with such abbreviation of dress as was the envy of the officers who were sweltering in their heavy uniforms.

The gypsy men promised to get at once out of town. One of them wore Masonic emblems, proclaiming him a craftsman and a fellow of the royal arch. His wagon was also adorned with the emblem of master masonry.

THE BANK CLEARINGS.

Total for Week Shows Decrease from Previous Six Day Period.

Bank clearings in Fort Wayne this week amounted to $1,244,261.63, against $1,317,751.67 for the previous week, and $967,235.10 for the corresponding week a year ago. Balances amounted to $221,732.46, and daily clearances were as follows:

Monday	$276,687.54
Tuesday	237,944.81
Wednesday	209,597.49
Thursday	197,920.53
Friday	141,564.81
Saturday	180,346.45

RAN CAR INTO RIVER.

Klopenstein Jumped When Automobile Left the Road.

Leo, Ind., June 28.—An automobile owned by John Lantz, and driven Friday night by William Klopenstein, ran off the road at the river bridge here about 10 o'clock. Mr. Klopenstein occupied the machine by himself, and jumped from the car, escaping injury. The car plunged into the river and was badly damaged.

BIRTH RECORD.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Kohlmeyer, Piqua road, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Crill, 1413 Grant avenue, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nichter, 2040 Oakley street, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jacob Harding, 623 Madison street, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Leizure, 1410 Third street, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ellinger, 520 Wallace street, a girl.

MUST COMPLY BY FIRST OF JULY

Measures Used on Market Will Require Sealer's Approval.

LAST NOTICES GIVEN

City Sealer C. B. Tolan today served the last of his notices that all measures used on the city market must have his stamp of approval. Next Tuesday, July 1, the work of inspection will be inaugurated by the city sealer and any measures not standard and approved will be thrown out.

Cards issued by the state bureau of weights and measures, and signed by Commissioner H. E. Barnard and Chief Deputy J. T. Willett, tabulate the dimensions of dry measures as follows:

Measure.	Approx. Diam.	Approx. Depth.
½ bushel	14 in.	7 in.
1 peck	11 in.	5⅝ in.
½ peck	8½ in.	4⅜ in.
2 quarts	6⅝ in.	3⅜ in.
1 quart	5⅜ in.	2 15-16

Sellers are advised also as to the following regulations which are included in the rules to be enforced from the beginning of the coming month:

All dry commodities must be sold by standard dry measure.

All liquid or wet commodities must be sold by standard liquid measure.

Tin cups, china or porcelain bowls, dishes, etc., which are not a standard measure are illegal and must not be used for selling any commodity.

All butter prints, rolls, etc., must have net weight stamped thereon.

FOUND DEAD IN A PARK.

Charles Brown, Accused in St. Louis, Had Forfeited Bond.

St. Louis, June 28.—Charles Brown, 54 years old, who had forfeited his bond to appear for trial on a charge of attacking two school girls, was found dead in Forest park today. A bullet hole was in his temple, but no weapon was near. The alleged offense for which Brown was to be tried is a capital crime.

Soon after the police had found the body they were joined by a tramp who said he had found the body with a revolver lying near. The tramp, who gave his name as Henry Schuester, was held for investigation.

HOLDS NEW LAW INVALID.

Judge Fortune at Terre Haute Overturn Levee and Dike Measure.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 28.—Judge Charles M. Fortune in the circuit court today held the levee and dike law enacted by the last legislature to be unconstitutional. The ruling was in the proposed reclamation of several thousand acres of the former reservoir of the Wabash and Erie canal in Vigo and Clay counties. Property owners in Vigo county objected and the court decided that the legislature had usurped the functions of the courts in making the decision as to a public utility a ministerial matter instead of a judicial one.

DEAD NEGRO IS IDENTIFIED.

Relatives of Colored Man, Who Dropped Dead Here, Live in New Jersey.

The remains of Andrew Weyforth, the colored man, who dropped dead in a cell at the city police headquarters here on June 21, were today turned over to Roy J. Allen, coroner of Salem county, N. J., by the local authorities. The police department located relatives of the negro in Salem, N. J., some days ago, and Mr. Allen arrived this morning to take charge of the body. He left the city this afternoon over the Pennsylvania for the New Jersey town.

Daniel Reinhart, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, is spending a few weeks with friends and relatives in Cleveland, Loraine and Akron, Ohio.

Society

About fifty young people were guests last evening of Miss Margaret Fisher, of West Berry street, in an al fresco party and barn dance given at her home. Music for dancing was furnished by Will Young's mandolin orchestra and many a merry dance was enjoyed in the cool, big room of the barn. The yard presented a most attractive sight with Japanese lanterns hung about and booths and tables arranged for various refreshments in keeping with the idea of comical dressing as the hostess requested with her invitations. Roger I. Fisher acted as chef for the evening and saw that the lemonade booth, the ice cream cone stand, and the "wienies" and other more or less substantial food tables were not neglected by the guests. Eugene Hattersley, whose costume was that of a town constable, found frequent occasion to "arrest" someone for being too dignified and there was more fun than could be told about in many words. A number of married people assisted Miss Fisher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max B. Fisher in chaperoning the company and such included Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lohman, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Olds, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. White. The party was the first gathering of college and boarding school young people for the season and it was as merry an affair as one could desire.

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Mrs. Lily Sibler Bowerfind, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Gottlieb Sibler, of New York city, were the honor guests at a delightful reunion of intimate friends of earlier years, yesterday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. John M. Landenberger. The ladies visited over their sewing and when the supper hour arrived went to the diningroom where the table was beautifully laid. The floral decoration was unusual and lovely and was composed of the various blues of foxglove blossoms. The supper was more elaborate than the customary kaffee klatsch.

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Mrs. Ralph Bond, of Chicago, was the honor guest at a luncheon given at the Country club yesterday by Mrs. Frank I. Brown.

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With the humidity of the atmosphere as oppressive as it has been for two or three days and with "in the nineties" the thermometer record, people are apt to become perfectly indifferent as to their personal appearance. Curls and crimps are as limp as a wet string, gloves and veils and jackets are as uncomfortable even for looks' sake as a rubber blanket while the handkerchief, which can be so charming a feature of a woman's toilet, is of necessity used until the face is one big shine. Powder? Why, certainly; all and as frequently as one chooses, but what of it? Unless the pores of the skin are stopped up, perspiration is bound to wash off the powder, and perhaps the rouge. There are not many people whose faces do not perspire and after it is all over, just remember how healthy the skin will look for the steaming bath it is now getting. Of course, women do not look their best during the process, but as long as it can't be helped, exercise and let the good work of profuse perspiration go on. It is worth while. But if the New York fad of using a brown powder known as "cubist" powder on the skin and arms should become popular just now it would be hard guessing what such a would-be fashionable girl would look like.

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Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rodabaugh have gone to Lake James to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Keegan and children have gone on a lake trip to northern points.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Willett, of South Bend, are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Don Mungen.

The members of the Tuesday Auction Bridge club spent yesterday in Huntertown, guests of Mrs. Frank Greenwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Eberbach have as their guest, Mr. Eberbach's mother, of Washington, D. C.

The members of the H. W. club had a picnic at Robison park yesterday afternoon and evening and the men of the families joined them for supper.

Miss Marie Calkins will leave next Tuesday for Minneapolis, Minn., to spend two or three months with her brother, Earl C. Calkins, formerly of this city.

W. H. Brudi and family, Albert Gollmer and family and Oswald Brudi and family went to Clear Lake today for a fifteen days' outing.

Mrs. H. G. Olds and Miss Carlie Olds have gone to Walloon Lake, Mich., to spend the summer and will be joined later by other members of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dalton celebrated the eleventh anniversary of their wedding on Thursday at their home, 225 East DeWald street.

Mrs. Norton N. Fisher and daughter, Dorothy, of West Berry street, are spending two or three weeks on a farm at Newcastle.

Mr. nd Mrs. John C. Peters went to Ann Arbor, Mich., today to visit their daughter, Mrs. Philip Bursley, for several days.

Mrs. Clifford Manning Beall, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Geake, of West Jefferson street.

Mrs. Henry Colerick and Miss Helen Colerick are going to spend next week at Winona Lake with friends. They will leave on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Bash and children, arrive from Indianapolis the first of the coming week to spend the summer at the farm west of the city.

Miss Nina Messenger is going to Eaton Rapids, Mich., to spend the summer with an uncle, J. J. Flynn, formerly a resident here, who moved on account of his health which is now much improved.

Mrs. corge AG. Dehm will leave tomorrow for Columbus, O., for a visit with relatives and will be accompanied by Mr. Dehm, who will go to New York on a business trip.

Miss Mary Reagan, of Gary, is visiting the Misses Gertrude and Mary Holland. Miss Reagan is on her way to New York to take a course in Columbia university.

Miss Margaret Meyer, Miss Frieda Scheiman and Miss Adaline Becker are in Washington, D. C., spending the summer with their aunt and uncle, Rev. and Mrs. E. Schroeder.

Mrs. John Sisco, of Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. Gibson Sisco and infant child, of Columbus, O., arrived in the city today to be guests of the younger Mrs. Sisco's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Study.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Young have returned from an automobile trip and visits in Indianapolis and Bloomington. In the latter city Mr. and Mrs. Young were guests of Mrs. Young's sister, Mrs. Raleigh L. Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Willson and family, accompanied by Mrs. Ella Wilding and Mrs. Burt Hodgman are going to Clear lake for an outing. The Willson family will remain a fortnight and the other ladies over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Puckett and family are occupying the cottage west of the entrance to Robison park this summer. Miss Helen Puckett is spending the week-end in the city, the guest of Miss Helen Miller, of West DeWald street.

Lieut. and Mrs. L. M. Purcell will leave the city soon for a few weeks' change. Mrs. Purcell is going to Cleveland on Tuesday to visit her sister, and Lieut. Purcell is going to Wisconsin to a National Guard post and later to Iowa.

Norman Tolson, who has been studying art at Munich the past three years, is a guest at the home of Mrs. J. Wolfy, of Columbia avenue. Mr. Tolson returns dto America by way of England, where he spent some time visiting his parents.

Miss Venette Sites and Miss Charlotte Sites have returned from Ann Arbor, where they were students during the year at the University of Michigan. Miss Sites took a post-graduate course after completing her work at Smith college and Miss Charlotte is a sophomore student.

Mrs. Jessie Griebel entertained the members of an embroidery club to which she belongs at a picnic at Robison park this afternoon with Mrs. C. W. Day, of New York city, who is visiting Mrs. Otto Hartwig, as the guest of honor. There were ten in the party and a basket supper is to be served about 6 o'clock.

A merry party of young people who enjoyed a supper and dancing at Robison park on Wednesday evening, were Misses Ida Root, Elnor Carpenter, Cecele Rupp, Marceline Mohl, Esther Trarback, Clara Ryan, Anna Kinder, Albert Bruns, Marion Kiess, Clarence Stier, Herman Brandt, Ollie Ropa, Dan Censer and Ervin Zern.

Mrs. Maurice Dukes returned yesterday from Marion where she attended the annual convention of the Indiana Music Teachers association. Mrs. Dukes was again appointed a member of the program committee. Tomorrow Mrs. Dukes leaves on an extended trip to Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, Seattle, Wash., where she will visit her grandmother, and British Columbia and then home through Canada.

A party of Fort Wayne people who are going to Torch Lake, Mich., on a camping expedition of two months or more will start on Monday and will consist of eorge B. Fowler, Miss Harriet Fowler, Miss Ella McCulloch, Miss Lummis, of Boston, Mass., a cousin of Miss Fowler, Miss Florence Pickard, Miss Marian Bash and Art Pickard, jr. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Packard will join them later in the season.

There will be an important meeting of the Willing Workers' Aid society on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. George Clark, 448 West DeWald street. The annual election of officers will be held and plans to hold the annual picnic of the society at an early date will be completed. The society usually picnics at Robison park and will probably do so again. The hostesses for Tuesda yafternoon will include Mesdames Enslen, Slater, King, Lipes, Jones, Smith.

Maurice and Miriam Frink, of Elkhart, who had been visiting the Misses Helen, Agnes and Marjorie Mahurin, returned home yesterday. Miss Edith Raut, of Indianapolis, a cousin of the Misses Mahurin, was also a guest at their home and she has gone to Auburn to spend the week-end and from there will go to Portage Point, Mich., for the summer. Miss Charlotte, the youngest of the Mahurin daughters, is also a hostess at present. Her guests are Miriam, Dorothy and Josephine Diggins, of Kendallville.

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Wyneken—Rodenbeck.

One of the prettiest brides of the week was Miss Anna Rodenbeck, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Rodenbeck, of Madison street, who was married to Mr. Edmund Wyneken, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Wyneken, of Alabama avenue, by Rev. Paul Miller, a family friend, at the bride's home, in the afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The bride's sister, Emma, Miss Alice Wyneken, little Lillian Frauenfelder, a niece of the bride, and Messrs. William Rodenbeck and Hugh Wyneken were other members of the bridal party. The arrangements for the ceremony were beautiful and appropriate. An improvised altar was covered with white and green and cathedral candles carried out the churchlike effect. Many daisies were used. There was a profusion of the flowers in the ceremony room and they formed a charming background for the pretty bride, who was gowned in white charmeuse made with train. The wedding veil was held to the hair with a cluster of swansonia blossoms, and the bride held bride roses. The bridesmaids and flower girl carried out pastel shades in their gowns, delicate pink, yellow and blue. There was a wedding supper later in the day and about fifty guests were asked to the wedding. The groom is employed at the Wayne Knitting mills and both bride and groom are highly esteemed. They will soon go to housekeeping in their own home. Guests from away were Mr. Robert Heyne, of Decatur, Ill.; Mr. John Bullerman, of Huntington; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ditzel and Mr. and Mrs. Schmid and family, of Zanesville, Ohio, and Rev. and Mrs. Theodore Schwankovsky, of Florida, O.

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Gave Interesting Program.

Pupils in voice work of Miss Kay Spencer gave a program of beauty and interest last evening in the studio. This was the closing recital of the year and the several students were in good voice and did themselves and their instructor much credit. As has been noted before, a good enunciation and excellent phrasing as wel las appreciative values of the songs themselves, were particularly excellent points of the singers. Those who took part in the program were Miss Luella Ruthert, Miss Virginia Foohey, Miss Estella Ortlieb, Miss Agnes Coppock, Mrs. O'Dowd, Miss Pauline Herring, Miss Pauline Ebersole, Miss Lillian Lowe, Miss Marie McMullen, Miss Kathryn Egly, Miss Hazel Biser, Mr. Russell and Mr. Zimmerly, Mr. Nordstrum. The program was representative of the best in selection.

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Bower—Griswold.

Mrs. Emily Harding Griswold, of this city, and Dr. G. B. M. Bower, of Richfield, Utah, were married on Friday afternoon, June 27, at 4 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Hersey, an Episcopalian clergyman, of Salt Lake City, at his residence in that city. The bride has been one of the best known and most loved teachers in kindergarten work in Fort Wayne for some years. Dr. Bower lived here at one time and also has many friends who are interested in the marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Bower will go to the mountains for a few days and will make their home in Richfield. Many parties were given in honor of the bride by her intimate friends before her departure the early part of this week for the west.

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Hettler—McKinney.

Mrs. Harriet Hettler, of 606 Masterson avenue, has received word of the marriage of her son, Robert C. Hettler, of Allegheny, Pa., to Miss Burdella McKinney, of the same city. Mr. Hettler was formerly an employe of the Pennsylvania shops in Fort Wayne and is now an assistant foreman with the same company at the Allegheny srops.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Commencement Exercises Heard by Friends of School and Pupils.

The recital given by pupils graduating from the American School of Music of which Miss Rose B. Johnson is the director took place on Thursday evening in Packard hall and was heard by parents and many friends of the class, who were Misses Loraine and Gertrude Gross, Margaret Strebig and Ruth Miller. Each pupil received hearty applause and the work of each showed the result of many hours of faithful practice and attention to the training of the teacher. Many congratulations were extended the young students at the close of the recital, especially to Miss Loraine Gross, who played the most difficult number, "Walking on the Waves," by Liszt. Misses Miller, Strebig and Loraine Gross were graduated from the city high school last week so they had had extra work on hand.

AT THE LYRIC.

For the edification of its patrons the Lyric presents today, "Dora," the heroine of Tennyson's famous poem, and beautiful Edgena De Lespine and little Runa Hodges in "The House of Pretense," a striking combination of a strong heart-interest drama and an amusing child story. Following is the cast and plot of "The House of Pretense:"

Mr. Deacon ..... Alan Hale
Mrs. Deacon ..... Edgena De Lespine
Little Anna ..... Runa Hodges
Little Dick ..... Maurice Stuart

Mr. and Mrs. Deacon live together in a beautiful mansion. No childish voice is ever heard in the big empty halls. No boy shares the father's walks—no little clinging hands on the beautiful wife's knees. Each thinks the other doesn't care. And so through kindness and courtesy they build up a house of pretense and grow farther away from each other every day. In his office, Deacon makes a pal of his scrubwoman's little boy and they have great games together. The boy becomes very fond of the big silent man. Beatrice, oppressed by the loneliness of her home, visits the orphan asylum daily, where she has fallen in love with little Anna, whom she would like to adopt but dare not for fear her husband would object. The little boy's mother dies and the child comes to his friend, for he has no one else. The pathetic little figure appeals to Deacon and he assures the little fellow that "you'll be my boy now." And that day Beatrice brings home Anna, Deacon slips in with Dick and fixes him up so as to make a more favorable impression in Beatrice's eyes. His wife, fussing over Anna, hears the knock. As he enters he sees the child close in her arms and slowly they understand each other. He brings Dick forth and they clasp hands and into their hearts comes a real feeling for each other for the first time in many days. And later a happy wife and a straight-limbed son watch a boyish father and a wee daughter play a rather uneven game of ball on the big lawn. "The House of Pretense" has become a home of reality at last.

IT'S A VERY EASY MATTER TO BE IN STYLE, DECLARES IDA M'GLONE GIBSON

Just Pull Your Pompadour in—Let Your Waist Line 'Way Out—Wear an All-Black Costume — Don't Fail to Have a Slashed Skirt, and Then Cover Your Skin With Ugly Brown Cubist Powder.

BY IDAH M'GLONE GIBSON.

(Illustrated by Helen Dryden, Most Famous of All American Women Fashion Illustrators).

New York, June 28.—"There is only one fashion artist who can do pictorial justice to the clothes that New York women are now wearing, and that is Helen Dryden," I said to myself as I came out of Waldorf "peacock alley" and walked down Fifth avenue. Words cannot describe the costumes of the society women, who, on account of the opening of the race tracks and the international polo games, have remained in New York longer this summer than usual.

Miss Dryden, the cleverest fashion illustrator in New York, graciously agreed to draw some of the most up-to-date details of costumes for The Sentinel. And, a little later, we strolled up the most beautiful city street in the world and went to tea at the Plaza.

"The styles were never so beautiful as now," said Miss Dryden, "but," she added, as I lifted my eyebrows a little, "they were never so often caricatured by women who are not close observers and who lack fine-pointed taste."

"Surely you don't think that woman looks well!" I said.

"No, of course not," she answered. "She is a chorus girl who has strayed over here from Broadway and she is a fine example of what not to do to be in style!"

The girl in question was rarely beautiful in form and feature, but she had exaggerated every one of the new ideas.

Fashion became folly in her case.

Her face was covered with the new "cubist" powder which all smart New York women are using. This powder is a deep tint of yellowish brown and, used with discretion, it gives one a look of healthy tan. The little chorus girl had used it plentifully, but had also put on brilliant lip rouge, not realizing that when a woman tans all her coloring, cheeks and lips, takes on a brown tint. She had also made her throat very, very white. She looked like a clown, but a girl who came in later was a picture, although she had used the same aids to accentuate her beauty.

As a matter of fact, your throat—and that part of your chest that is invariably shown nowadays, for no one wears a collar—must be whiter than your face, as the sun does not get to your neck so quickly. A very little brownish-red rouge can be used at the base of your neck to give the idea of sunburn.

Four out of six stylish women wear all black this spring and an all-black costume, with white ruffles at the neck and wrists, on a woman powdered to simulate tan, is as beautiful as it is stunning.

THE ALL BLACK COSTUME AND THE CUBIST COAT—TWO STYLES OF THE SUMMER AS SKETCHED BY MISS DRYDEN. IN THE UPPER CORNER YOU WILL SEE MISS DRYDEN AND IDAH M'GLONE GIBSON "ON THE JOB."

Every season there is one hat which takes precedence over all the other. This summer it is a very small black turban, with an upstanding frill of tulle all about it. You can wear either black paradise or numedi feathers, or even a black ribbon bow on it if you wish, and still be "en regal."

One of the newest and prettiest fashions is a white or black satin skirt made plain and narrow and folded over with a deep slash in the back. Over this the coat is of block-printed linen in a big cubist design.

More than half the women at the Long Island polo games who did not have on black costumes wore these gay linen coats over skirts of either black or white.

The smartest coat of this kind at the Plaza the day Miss Dryden and I were there was of brown linen with big splashy figures in tan and yellow. It was a cutaway and underneath there was a golden-brown waist. With this was worn a light cream skirt. A brown poke bonnet with brilliant red cherries and a stunning parasol of shaded brown lined with cream completed the costume.

All the skirts are slashed more or less—usually more—and every woman is wearing low-cut shoes with fancy silver or cut steel buckles. Gray silk hose are worn more than black with these shoes. Often a girl with very slender ankles will wear white stockings, and with an all-black costume I must confess this fad is rather startling.

You must carry a parasol this summer and the more brilliant the better. Not in years have the summer hats been as small—even the Panamas being no larger than those sold to the men.

You must let your waist out and draw your pompadour in.

Never since the introduction of corsets have the waists of all women been so large. There must be no curve at the waist at all. And your hair must follow absolutely the contour of your head.

"Above all else," concluded Miss Dryden, "tell your readers to look natural and explain to them that looking natural and being natural are quite different. For women must conform to the accepted straight lines and healthy coloring whether they have them or not."

"That is all right," I answered, "if one is slender as you are, but what are you going to do if you are as fat as I?"

"I'll tell you what I'll do—I'll put us both in the picture and every one can see how the stout and the slender woman looks in today's styles!"

And sure enough she did, for up in the corner of this illustration you will see as they looked that day on Fifth avenue—Helen Dryden and Idah McGlone Gibson.

Pattee's Diving Girls Toplines Next Week's Bill at the Empress

With increased facilities for cooling, and with a show that was built for hot weather entertainment, the Empress theater starts upon another week of its successful summer season, assured of even more liberal patronage. The summer theater is new to Fort Wayne, but it has long been an established factor in the larger cities. Indianapolis liberally supports a half dozen, none of which are kept as cool as the Empress here. To those who have not tried the theater during the warm season, the low temperature maintained will prove a revelation, besides the quality of the shows will be a happy surprise. Refuting the idea that good shows cannot be supplied, the Empress is daily gaining new friends. There are unwritten laws in the amusement business as in all other lines and one of these provides a scale of summer salaries for the artists. Frequently an act that has been engaged on the so-called "big time" in regular season at $50 weekly, will accept engagements in the summer months at half tha tsalary. This makes it possible for the Empress with its unexcelled booking connections, to offer the best there is in vaudeville, whether it be winter or summer.

A no more ideal act could be imagined for the summer season than Pattee's diving girls, who topline the new bill at the Empress starting Sunday. Here are presented a trio of real mermaids, performing in a huge tank containing 10,000 gallons of water. The three divers represent a trio of stageland's most perfect women and their exhibition is spectacular and novel. Miss Dora Woolard, a champion swimmer; Miss Laura Murray, another daring aquatic champion, and Mme. Berlo complete the trio. The act surpasses all other stage swimming acts, and will prove a complete and happy surprise to every show goer.

That the amateur swimming talent may be induced to compete, the Empress management has offered two silver loving cups. One will be presented to the winner of the men's contest to be held on Tuesday evening, while the second will be presented to the winner of the girls' contest on Friday night. The cups are on exhibition in Trenkley & Koerber's window and the conditions governing the contests will be made known to applicants at the box office.

Other acts for the week will be the musical Lockwoods, novelty musical artists, playing various kinds of brass instruments. Miss Marie Fitzgibbons, a happy commedienne, with a fund of new songs and stories, all done in dialect. Especially pleasing are Miss Fitzgibbon's Irish stories. Fields and LaAdelia offering "The Maid and the Janitor," combine a mixture of singing, talking and various kinds of dancing, into pleasing entertainment. George Lavender sings, talks and dances, intermingling comedy with all of his efforts.

The kinemacolor program, once again a feature of the Empress shows, will furnish a delightful lot of new subjects. "Fifty Miles from Tombstone," a two reel drama, taken on the Arizona desert and is a gripping western story. It will be shown during the first half of the week, along with "Carbon Copy," a comedy, and "Curious Pete," an educational subject. For the last half of the week, starting Thursday, there will be "The Substitute," a drama, a scenic and fashion picture and another of the popular Durbar reels. There is a particular strong program of kinemacolors at the afternoon performances, the program being made up of four reels and five acts. You can see kinemacolors at no other theater in the city besides the Empress.

AT THE JEFFERSON

An unusual offering is on at the Jefferson. A Zeppelin airship is featured in "The Airship Fugitives," a three-part photo-drama, with many thrills. Dick Hartzler and Hayes and Finan complete the program.

"The Battle of Gettysburg"—An absorbing dramatic story leads up to the eve of the conflict. Stonewall Jackson was dead and Grant was besieging Vicksburg. In desperation, Lee marshalled his forces and made a dash to the north with 59,000 men. The Union army, numbering 77,000, met him at Gettysburg on July 1, 2, 3, 1863, and there followed a bitter struggle, with booming cannon, bursting shells, thrilling cavalry and infantry charges, hand to hand encounters and thrilling deeds of valor. Facing defeat on the third day, Gen. Lee ordered Gen. Pickett to charge the Union center with 4,000 men, following a fierce cannonading, and the brave soldiers rushed into the valley of death, raked by a deadly fire from the entrenched foe, while their ranks were decimated at every step by murderous artillery shot, but they were not stopped until half their number were stretched on the field. At the Jefferson July 4 and 5.

Big Acts Coming to Airdome Next Week; Present Bill a Pleasing One.

The present bill at the Airdome is a real variety program and one that makes the best of vaudeville entertainment. The show is opened by Jack Vincent, the black faced comedian, who has a number of new songs and his talk is away from the beaten path, which is a welcome feature.

The cranes have a singing, dancing and patter offering in which the lady of the act proved to be a high class vocalist with an excellent voice.

Anna Ryan, singing comedienne, has an act that hit 'em just right with her Irish songs.

Starting Monday evening for the week a good variety bill with laughs plentiful has been booked.

Gilmore and Castle, heading the bill, are a big vaudeville feature. The Indianapolis papers say this is one of the most pleasing acts that has been seen there this season. The boys close their engagement at the English Sunday evening, coming direct to the Airdome. There will be two other acts surrounding the toplinera, Love and Wilbur, and Miss Ward.

With the opening of new bill Monday evening two performances will be given each evening, at 8 and 9:15.

While on your vacation have The Sentinel mailed to you. 10c a week. 6-17-tf

SAVING MONEY ON CLOTHING.

In order to know how to save you must first know how to buy. This applies to all sides of household expenditures, but especially to clothing. Unless you can tell whether silk is weighted and know that there can be no such material as "suit linen" at thirteen cents a yard, and so on, no real saving can be accomplished. It is very poor economy to buy an inexpensive frock and have it break out in the elbows after a week's wear. You must first learn to value the material at its real worth.

Perhaps it is almost as valuable to know where and when as what to buy. If you know when to lay in materials for your next winter's suit or your next summer's frock, you will be able to get a large reduction. One girl who had shopped very often in the lower portions of New York for her father, a tailor, appeared at her office one day in an immaculate linen waist which she said cost her fifteen cents. She explained that she had picked up a remnant in one of the cheap downtown shops for forty-five cents; that she had thoroughly washed it and had made three waists from the piece of goods. This is just an example of how one can get bargains if one is on the lookout for them. If you make your own clothes, it is better to buy the materials in an off season when the prices are very low, and then lay them aside until needed.

A POPULAR FAD.

Although the summer season has begun in good earnest, the "dancing tea" is still as popular as it was in the winter. And, strangely enough, it is still considered smart, although nowadays no occupation, just as no frock, is warranted to remain fashionable for more than a month or two.

Both young and youngish persons still delight to dance the tango at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, than which there never was a less psychological moment for dancing. But the tango has its "fervent," who promise to remain fervent even throughout the summer.

If the dance is not exactly decorative, the dresses in which it is danced are usually charming things, just sufficiently draped to be graceful and not enough to be bunchy, a happy mean not often achieved. The bright colorings for which we have forsaken our long beloved black and black and white were first launched at these dancing teas, chiefly because unrelieved blackness is not exactly an inspiring thing to dance in.

For once the prevalent decolletage, with its soft little tulle frillings, is in its proper place and pleases one's sense of the fitness of things.

Bookwalter for Fireworks. 28-1-2

DAINTY WRAPS.

Shantung of the heavy coating type is a favorite medium for the glorified dust cloak, which is now draped and much trimmed with macrame and string colored lace. Not only is the natural color in request, but delicate tones of gray, reseda and biscuit are employed, and one lovely model in the latter tone had some very decorative touches of lichen-green velvet and a trellis patterned lace with handsome grelots, heavily tasseled in the graduated bell style. Most of these long race and dust cloaks are unlined, but ninon and chiffon are used in a few. A dainty wrap, also to be used as a dust cloak, made its debut as a going away wrap for a bride, and here ivory serge of the heavy silk type formed the cloak of three-quarter depth, and the deep hem, but on very tightly, was of coarse lace, lined with a soft turquoise ninon.

SOME TIMELY TIPS.

Buttermilk is usually the best cure for sunburn.

A glass of lemonade taken at bedtime with very little sugar in it improves a sallow skin, unless the acid disagrees with the digestion. Eating an apple before breakfast is another simple method of preserving the health and improving the complexion, and if an apple is added to the breakfast menu and is eaten with a slice or two of crisp toast it will prove both appetizing and beneficial.

Deep, regular breathing empties and replenishes the lungs and keeps them clean and healthy. Deep breathing, too, is good as a beauty culture. The exercise of taking deep breaths with a weight balanced on the head strengthens the muscles of the head and neck and gives one a really good carriage and an admirable poise of the head. This exercise may be varied by walking up and down for ten minutes or so with the arms folded behind the back and the weight still balanced upon the head.

VENTILATION AND PRIVACY.

The matter of ventilation is an important thing. Especially the securing of ventilation and privacy.

The wind blows the window shades so that in order to sleep the householder is forced to close the window at the top. There is a way to avoid this, however.

Instead of fastening the shade to the window frame, attach it directly to the sash of the upper half of the window. Attach the shade fixtures to a lath and secure this to the upper sash by screw eyes and T bolts, using two eyes for each bolt.

WORTH KNOWING.

The little white crescents at the base of the finger nails can often be developed by daily soaking the fingers in warm, soapy water and gently pressing the soft cuticle with an orangewood stick. Trim off any rough particles of cuticle, but do not cut any oftener than is really necessary. By daily care as directed above the growth of the cuticle will be slow. A little grease rubbed on the nails at night will also help to keep the cuticle from splitting.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

When you draw threads for hemstitching rub dry soap on the material first and the threads can be drawn more easily.

When making cushion covers for everyday use, leave one side open; allow for a hem and make buttonholes on one side, and opposite put on small pearl buttons. These are very convenient; they are so easily changed and do away entirely with the trouble of sewing together each time.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

St. Peter's Congregation Joins in Celebrating the Silver Jubilee Anniversary of Its Rector

Rev. Charles H. Thiele Was Ordained to Priesthood Twenty-five Years Ago—Event Tomorrow Also Marks the Fiftieth Anniversary of His Birth.

Much local interest attaches to the silver jubilee celebration of Rev. Father Charles H. Thiele, rector of St. Peter's Catholic church, which will be held tomorrow. The occasion is also the fiftieth birthday anniversary of Rev. Father Thiele.

The festal day marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the priest's ordination, and under the direction of the capable assistant, Rev. John Kasprzykowski elaborate plans have been made for its observance. At the solemn high mass which will mark the opening of the anniversary day, Father Thiele will be celebrant, assisted by Father Kasprykowski, of St. Peter's, and two former assistants, Rev. Norbert Felden, pastor of St. Rose church, Monroeville, and Rev. Michael Aichinger, pastor pro tem. at St. Paul's church in this city.

Solemn High Mass.

St. Peter's church will be the scene of impressive services on the occasion of the jubilee at 10:15 a. m.. Preliminary to the solemn high mass there will be an imposing procession from the rectory to the church. Those participating in it will include the altar boys, also twenty-five little boys and a like number of girls, the clergy and members of the school society. Arriving at the church the Veni Creator will be chanted, followed by solemn high mass, celebrated by Father Thiele. Under the direction of Prof. Fred Binder, St. Peter's male choir will render Rheinberger's mass in F major complete. The boy choristers will participate in the chanting. As a closing hymn the choir will sing Jubilate Deo, by Arblinger.

The jubilee sermon will be delivered by Rev. B. Dieringer, professor of Greek and Latin at St. Francis' seminary, Milwaukee, Wis. Plain chant vespers are announced for 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Evening Program.

Sunday evening at 8 o'clock an attractive and entertaining program, directed by Father Kasprzykowski, will be given at St. Peter's school hall. Rehearsals of the vocal and instrumental numbers have been under way for several weeks. The program is as follows:

Tannhauser March..... Wagner
St. Peter's Male and Female Choir Combined.
Address (German).....John Suelzer
"Confitebor Tibi Domine"....F. X. Witt
Five Voices Combined by St. Peter's Male and Boys' Choir.
"Schloss Geister" (play in one act).....St. Peter's Dramatic Club
"Herz Auch Du hast Deinen Mai".....Werslinger
St. Peter's Male Choir.
Address (English).....Julian Franke
"Ave Maria".....T. Abt
St. Peter's Male Choir.
Closing address.....Rev. Chas. Thiele
Rector of St. Peter's.

Rev. Charles H. Thiele was born June 22, 1863, at Leer, Oestfriesland, Hanover, Germany. At the age of three years he came with his parents to America, the family locating in Baltimore, Md. Later they moved to Goshen, Ind. Here he spent his boyhood days and received his early education. At the age of sixteen he entered the University of Notre Dame for his classical course, and upon its completion began the philosophical and theological course at St. Francis' seminary, Milwaukee, Wis. June 29, 1888; the young seminarian was ordained priest by Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger, in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Fort Wayne. His initial appointment was that of pastor at St. Ann's church, Monterey, July 1, 1888, attending also the missions, Rochester, Konts and Culver. Ten years later, August, 1898, Father Thiele was transferred to the pastorate of Sacred Heart church, Whiting, where he remained until June 7, 1905, when named irremovable rector of St. Peter's church, Fort Wayne.

St. Peter's Parish.

St. Peter's parish, of which Father Thiele is the zealous rector, was organized in 1871, with Rev. John Wemhoff as the first pastor. The present church is an imposing Gothic structure and was erected during the pastorate of Rev. Anthony Messman in 1892-93, at a cost of $65,000. Since his appointment Father Thiele has furnished the church with three magnificent altars, stations of the cross and a pulpit; has also had the church renovated throughout, wired and a central heating plant installed. The church furnishings required an outlay of $75,000 and the heating plant $11,000.

During the pastorate of Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, in 1905, a new school building was planned and a wing thereof erected at a cost of $18,000. For the erection of the main portion of the school building Father Thiele inaugurated a $40,000 campaign less than a season ago, and indications are that the fund will be substantially increased during the silver jubilee.

Occupies a Square.

The church property forms what is known as St. Peter's square and besides the church and new school wing other buildings in the square are the rectory, old parochial school and hall, also the sisters' residence. Eight sisters of the Order of the School Sisters of Notre Dame, from Milwaukee, are engaged in teaching the eight grades and one in the higher branches. The parish has an enrollment of fully 500 families, and all of the societies are in a flourishing condition.

ORDAINED TO PRIESTHOOD 25 YEARS AGO

REV. CHARLES H. THIELE,
Rector St. Peter's Catholic Church, Fort Wayne.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, FORT WAYNE.

IF HER HAIR IS BEAUTIFUL IT IS PRETTY CERTAIN SHE USES HERPICIDE

If ladies would know and appreciate what a delightful hair dressing Newbro's Herpicide is, they would all have it on their dressing tables. It is the most exquisite toilet article ever used and at the same time one of the most essential.

In order to have beautiful hair every lady should regularly apply Herpicide to her hair and scalp. By it the scalp is kept clear of dandruff and the hair stops falling.

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Send 10 for booklet and sample to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

Applications obtained at good barber shops.

Bradley Bros., Special Agents.—Adv.

HOSEY WINS OVER 4 TO 1

(Continued from Page 1)

the democrats of the city again nominated William J. Hosey Friday as their candidate for mayor, tendering him 3,290 votes, or a majority of 2,560 over Peter M. Braun, his only opponent. Gustav W. Boerger for city clerk won over a field of five candidates, and H. Waveland Kerr was nominated for municipal judge without opposition.

The election was conducted in a surprisingly quiet manner. An apparent lack of interest in the voting was manifested, even about the different polling places. The democrats and republicans were disappointed in the lightness of the vote. The independent people believe that the voters in remaining away from the polls, demonstrated their intentions of lending their efforts to the independent movement.

The democrats cast a total of 4,020 votes for mayor—3,290 for Hosey, and 730 for Braun. The republicans cast only 190 votes for their candidate for mayor, and without opposition, William H. LaTourette was nominated to head the straight republican ticket in the forthcoming campaign.

For city clerk the democratic vote totaled 3,897, and was split as follows: Gustave W. Boerger, 1,061; Otto W. Koenig, 956; William G. Overdear, 668; Harry P. Lowry, 647; Adolph C. Bieberich, 469.

In the democratic race for councilmen-at-large, the following were nominated: W. A. Bayer, Paul P. Kinder, Jacob Hartman, Charles E. Welch and Gustave Rogge. The different candidates and their votes were as follows: Allen Hamilton, 1,143; W. A. Bayer, 2,152; F. E. Singery, 1,439; Charles Brasch, 603; C. E. Welch, 1,693; H. T. Bullerman, 998; Gustave Rogge, 1,514; Paul P. Kinder, 2,051; Charles H. Buhr, 1,322; Jacob Hartman, 1,909. The nominees received the following pluralities: Bayer, 830; Kinder, 729; Hartman, 587; Welch, 371; Rogge, 192.

The only contest in the republican ticket was for councilmen-at-large, the ballots carrying the names of seven candidates. The following were nominated: John S. Todd, 108; George B. Irwin, 110; A. S. Coverdale, 120; J. E. Stults, 105; John M. Cook, 107. O. E. Pierson, defeated, received 84 votes, and John Pontius received 101. The republican nominees for councilmen-at-large received the following pluralities: Irwin, 18; Coverdale, 19; Cook, 6; Stults, 4; Todd, 5.

Democratic Councilmen.

The democratic councilmen nominated from the different wards, and their opponents' votes were as follows:

First ward—Jacob Agne, 235; Herman J. Meyers, 206; Abe Schefman, 61; Agne's plurality, 29.

Second ward—Frank J. Schlebecker, 202; Frank E. Bougher, 189; Schlebecker's majority, 13.

Third ward—C. O. Lepper, 144, no opposition.

Fourth ward—Eugene B. Smith, 211; C. W. Sander, 136; Smith's majority, 75.

Fifth ward—C. F. Brenner, 185; Joseph Weidmeier, 74; Brenner's majority, 111.

Sixth ward—Louis C. Rippe, 270; no opposition.

Seventh ward—Peter A. Ofenloch, 222; Michael J. Reilly, 182; Thomas E. Bailey, 76; Clemens Junge, 52; Michael A. Kochler, 35; Ofenloch's plurality, 40.

Eighth ward—A. H. Keller, 324; F. A. Schramm, 204; Orville Fackler, 34; Keller's plurality, 120.

Ninth ward—Peter Deitschel, 329; James S. Erwin, 161; Deitschel's plurality, 168.

Tenth ward—Herman J. Korte, 125; C. E. Freiburger, 92; H. W. Felger, 87; Allen P. Martin, 61; Korte's plurality, 38.

Republican Councilmen.

Republican councilmen were nominated without opposition as follows: John C. Jacobson, First; John W. Holms, Second; Peter L. Cassidy, Third; Joseph C. Kickley, Fourth; Robert Johns, Fifth; John H. Henline, Sixth; John S. O'Day, Seventh; Clarence E. Hartshorn, Eighth; August F. Fahlsing, Ninth; Charles F. Fissel, Tenth.

Peter M. Braun, present councilman from the Eighth ward and defeated for the mayoralty nomination by William J. Hosey, received 730 votes, or much more support than the Hosey men believed would be accorded him. Mr. Braun early conceded the nomination to Hosey, and hastened to him, pledging his continued and loyal support to the democratic party, and said that he would work just as hard for Mr. Hosey's election next fall as he had worked for his own nomination at the primaries.

Republicans' Bad Showing.

The republicans did not turn out at the polls, the highest number of votes for any one candidate amounting to 190 for LaTourette for mayor. Judge B. W. Skelton, candidate for city judge, received 145 votes, and John Loth, for clerk, had 136.

Hosey Thanks Friends.

William J. Hosey, in whom the democratic voters who are not co-operating with the independent movement are pinning their party faith, took occasion to thank his friends and in doing so said:

"I desire to thank all my friends and all those who supported me when, apparently, it was not needed. I will take up the public issues of the campaign later. The pledges I have made will be carried out to the letter, and as practically the entire burden of the campaign now rests on me, I know I can carry it on my shoulders without a halt. The campaign I won was made honestly and fearlessly, and if elected I expect to do what I think right in furthering the best interests of the city."

Vote by Precints

First Ward.

Precinct A—(Democratic)—For mayor—Braun, 11; Hosey, 42. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 31. For city clerk—Bieberich, 7; Lowry, 15; Boerger, 9; Overdear, 8; Koenig, 15. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 20; Bayer, 34; Singrey, 19; Brasch, 7; Welch, 19; Bullermann, 18; Rogge, 22; Kinder, 21; Buhr, 31; Hartman, 32. For councilmen—Agne, 17; Meyers, 32; Schefman, 7 Republican vote for mayor, 3.

First precinct—(Democratic) — Mayor, Braun, 30; Hosey, 81. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 70. For city clerk, Bieberich, 8; Lowry, 18; Boerger, 60; Overdear, 21; Koenig, 23. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 28; Boyer, 63; Singrey, 62; Brasch, 14; Welch, 41; Rogge, 31; Kinder, 54; Buhr, 71; Hartman, 48. For councilmen—Agne, 87; Meyers, 33; Schefman, 8. Republican vote for mayor, 7.

Second precinct—(Democratic)—For mayor—Braun, 20; Hosey, 129. For judge of the city court, Kerr, 95. For city clerk—Bieberich, 5; Lowry, 10; Boerger, 71; Overdear, 17; Koenig, 33. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 43; Bayer, 89; Singrey, 58; Brasch, 17; Welch, 61; Bullermann, 37; Rogge, 42; Kinder, 77; Buhr, 61; Hartman, 107. For councilman—Agne, 62; Meyers, 65; Schefman, 23. Republican vote for mayor, 10.

Third Precinct — (Democratic)—For mayor—Braun, 37; Hosey, 124. Judge of city court—Kerr, 84. City clerk, Bieberich, 15; Lowry, 25; Boerger, 36; Overdear, 13; Koenig, 21. Councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 71; Bayer, 84; Singrey, 54; Brasch, 23; Welch, 68; Bullermann, 62; Rogge, 67; Kinder, 84; Buhr, 70; Hartman, 82. Councilman—Agne, 69; Meyers, 76; Abe Schefman, 23.

Second Ward.

Fourth precinct—(Democratic)—Mayor, Braun, 11; Hosey, 102. Judge of the city court—Kerr, 66. City clerk—Bieberich, 8; Lowry, 19; Boerger, 29; Overdear, 13; oKenig, 21. Councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 27; Bayer, 67; Singrey, 53; Brasch, 14; Welch, 36; Bullermann, 22; Rogge, 36; Kinder, 35; Buhr, 44; Hartman, 48. Councilman—Schlebecker, 99; Bougher, 17. Republican vote for mayor, 2.

Fifth precinct—(Democratic)—Mayor—Braun, 48; Hosey, 144. Judge of the city court—Kerr, 125. City clerk—Bieberich, 9; Lowry, 29; Boerger, 67; Overdear, 24; Koenig, 39. Councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 45; Bayer, 114; Singrey, 79; Brasch, 18; Welch, 62; Bullermann, 34; Rogge, 64; Kinder, 98; Buhr, 62; Hartman, 93. Councilman—Schlebecker, 60; Bougher, 114. Republican vote for mayor, 4.

Sixth Precinct—(Democratic)—Braun, 18; Hosey, 84. Judge of the city court, Kerr, 55. City clerk—Bieberich, 8; Lowry, 21; Boerger, 28; Overdear, 13; Koenig, 23. Councilmen-at-large — Hamilton, 24; Bayer, 45; Singrey, 34; Brasch, 10; Welch, 31; Bullermann, 26; Rogge, 33; Kinder, 51; Buhr, 29; Hartman, 46. Councilman—Schlebecker, 43; Bougher, 58. Republican vote for mayor, 4.

Third Ward.

Seventh Precinct—(Democratic)—For Mayor—Braun, 19; Hosey, 100. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 65. For city clerk—Bieberich, 5; Lowry, 32; Boerger, 34; Overdear, 20; Koenig, 19. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 18; Bayer, 50; Singrey, 46; Brasch, 11; Welch, 54; Bullerman, 27; Rogge, 35; Kinder, 63; Buhr, 23; Hartman, 38. For councilman—Lepper, 81. Republican vote for mayor, 5.

Eighth Precinct—(Democratic)—For Mayor—Braun, 7; Hosey, 83. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 63. For city clerk—Bieberich, 6; Lowry, 31; Boerger, 17; Overdear, 12; Koenig, 17. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 31; Bayer, 38; Singrey, 30; Brasch, 8; Welch, 51; Bullerman, 16; Rogge, 42? Kinder, 47; Buhr, 20; Hartman, 24. For councilman—Lepper, 63. Republican vote for mayor, 4

Ninth Precinct—(Democratic)—For mayor—Braun, 23; Hosey, 83. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 71. For city clerk—Bieberich, 4; Lowry, 20; Boerger, 34; Overdear, 18; Koenig, 10. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 31; Bayer, 73; Singrey, 39; Brasch, 15; Welch, 53; Bullerman, 21; Rogge, 32; Kinder, 63; Buhr, 25; Hartman, 49. For councilman—Sanders, 51; Smith, 40. Republican vote for mayor, 3.

Tenth Precinct—(Democratic)—For mayor—Braun, 28; Hosey, 126. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 97. For city clerk—Bieberich, 14; Lowry, 26; Boerger, 32; Overdear, 57; Kotnig, 18. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 5; Bayer, 83; Singrey, 47; Brasch, 17; Welch, 72; Bullerman, 27; Rogge, 9; Kinder, 91; Buhr, 36; Hartman, 53. For councilman—Sanders, 53; Smith, 122 Republican vote for mayor, 7.

Eeleventh Precinct — (Democratic) — For mayor—Braun, 19; Hosey, 91. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 7. For city clerk—Bieberich, 8; Lowry, 22; Boerger, 23; Overdear, 34; Koenig, 16. For councilman-at-large — Hamilton, 37; Bayer, 66; Singrey, 38; Brasch, 22; Welch, 55; Bullerman, 2; Rogge, 61; Kinder, 49; Buhr, 36; Hartman, 61. For councilman—Sanders, 52; Smith, 49. Republican vote for mayor, 6.

Fifth Ward.

Twelfth Precinct—(Democratic)—For mayor—Braun, 8; Hosey, 78. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 60. For city clerk—Bieberich, 4; Lowry, 15; Boerger, 32; Overdear, 12; Koenig, 14. For councilman-at-large—Hamilton, 29; Bayer, 57; Singrey, 26; Brasch, 18; Welch, 31; Bullerman, 14; Rogge, 30; Kinder, 46; Buhr, 31; Hartman, 32. For councilman—Brenner, 54; Weidmeier, 23. Republican vote for mayor, 9.

Thirteenth Precinct — (Democratic)—For mayor—Braun, 17; Hosey, 47. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 46. For city clerk—Bieberich, 3; Lowry, 18; Boerger, 27; Overdear, 6; Koenig, 9. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 23; Bayer, 36; Singrey, 23; Brasch, 5; Welch, 29; Bullerman, 14; Rogge, 38; Kinder, 53; Buhr, 25; Hartman, 32. For councilman—Brenner, 30; Weidmeier, 31. Republican vote for mayor, 7.

Fourteenth Precinct — (Democratic — For mayor—Braun, 21; Hosey, 111. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 82. For city clerk—Bieberich, 17; Lowry, 18; Boerger, 30; Overdear, 18; Koenig, 30. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 31; Bayer, 64; Singrey, 40; Brasch, 17; Welch, 45; Bullerman, 35; Rogge, 66; Kinder, 59; Buhr, 36; Hartman, 48. For councilman—Brenner, 101; Weidmeier, 30.

Sixth Ward.

Fifteenth Precinct—(Democratic)—For Mayor—Braun, 21; Hosey, 85. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 64. For city clerk—Bieberich, 54; Lowry, 16; Boerger, 21; Overdear, 8; Koenig, 10. For councilmen-at-large — Hamilton, 29; Bayer, 62; Singrey, 46; Brasch, 9; Welch, 55; Bullerman, 25; Rogge, 57; Kinder, 64; Buhr, 33; Hartman, 47. For councilman—Rippe, 89. Republican vote for mayor, 4.

Sixteenth Precinct—(Democratic)—For Mayor—Braun, 16; Hosey, 63. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 54. For city clerk—Bieberich, 22; Lowry, 12; Boerger, 16; Overdear, 13; Koenig, 15. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 33; Bayer, 46; Singrey, 30; Brasch, 7; Welch, 35; Bullerman, 23; Rogge, 50; Kinder, 37; Buhr, 29; Hartman, 34. For councilman—Rippe, 75. Republican vote for mayor, 61.

Seventeenth Precinct—(Democratic)—For Mayor—Braun, 27; Hosey, 89. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 74. For city clerk—Bieberich, 29; Lowry, 10; Boerger, 36; Overdear, 15; Koenig, 32. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 32; Bayer, 57; Singrey, 50; Brasch, 19; Welch, 49; Bullerman, 41; Rogge, 60; Kinder, 68; Buhr, 52; Hartman, 54. For councilman—Rippe, 106. Republican vote for mayor, 7.

Seventh Ward.

Eighteenth Precinct—(Democratic)—For Mayor—Braun, 35; Hosey, 201. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 122. For city clerk—Bieberich, 18; Lowry, 45; Boerger, 51; Overdear, 41; Koenig, 50. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 71; Bayer, 107; Singrey, 89; Brasch, 31; Welch, 130; Bullerman, 47; Rogge, 76; Kinder, 133; Buhr, 40; Hartman, 81. For councilman—Junge, 13; Bailey, 39; Reilly, 50; Ofenloch, 132; Koehler, 3. Republican vote for mayor, 7.

Nineteenth precinct—(Democratic) — Mayor—Braun, 61; Hosey, 262. Judge of the city court—Kerr, 212. City clerk—Bieberich, 47; Lowry, 72; Boerger, 59; Overdear, 68; Koenig, 57. Councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 100; Bayer, 158; Singrey, 118; Brasch, 48; Welch, 207; Bullermann, 56; Rogge, 89; Kinder, 173; Buhr, 72; Hartman, 132. Councilman—Junge, 39; Bailey, 37; Reilly, 132; Ofenloch, 90. Republican vote for mayor, 15.

Eighth Ward.

Twentieth precinct—(Democratic) — Mayor—Braun, 16; Hosey, 165. Judge of the city court—Kerr, 111. City clerk—Bieberich, 30; Lowry, 13; Boeger, 45; Overdear, 23; Koenig, 35. Councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 54; Bayer, 123; Singrey, 69; Brasch, 27; Welch, 78; Bullermann, 52; Rogge, 83; Kinder, 75; Buhr, 98; Hartman, 152. Councilman—Fackler, 8; Schramm, 93; Keller, 99. Republican vote for mayor, 8.

Twenty-first precinct—(Democratic)—Mayor—Braun, 84; Hosey, 173. Judge of the city court—Kerr, 122. City clerk—Bieberich, 45; Lowry, 26; Boerger, 63; Overdear, 33; Koenig, 72. Councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 79; Bayer, 108; Singrey, 74; Brasch, 35; Welch, 66; Bullermann, 66; Rogge, 67; Kinder, 102; Buhr, 124; Hartman, 152. Councilman—Fackler, 12; Schramm, 106; Keller, 130.

Precint A, Adams—Mayor—Braun, 19; Hosey, 135. Judge of the city court—Kerr, 96. City clerk—Bieberich, 14; Lowry, 1; Boerger, 41; Overdear, 22; Koenig, 46. Councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 45; Bayer, 81; Eingrey, 4; Brasch, 20; Welch, 53; Bullermann, 59; Rogge, 55; Kinder, 64; Buhr, 8; Hartman, 87. Councilmau—Fackler, 14; Schramm, 5; Keller, 86. Republican vote for mayor, 14.

NINTH WARD.

Twenty-second Precinct—(Democratic)—For Mayor—Braun, 25; Hosey, 57. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 54. For city clerk—Bieberich, 4; Lowry, 10; Boerger, 30; Overdear, 17; Koenig, 13. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 23; Bayer, 54; Singrey, 25; Brasch, 6; Welch, 27; Bullerman, 18; Rogge, 44; Kinder, 49; Buhr, 32; Hartman, 37. For councilman—Deitschel, 51; Erwin, 24. Republican vote for mayor, 8.

Twenty-third Precinct—(Democratic)—For Mayor—Braun, 28; Hosey, 127. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 96. For city clerk—Bieberich, 18; Lowry, 14; Boerger, 36; Overdear, 25; Koenig, 47. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 40; Bayer, 100; Singrey, 67; Brasch, 24; Welch, 54; Bullermann, 36; Rogge, 67; Kinder, 75; Buhr, 56; Hartman, 73. For councilman—Deitschel, 99; Erwin, 55. Republican vote for mayor, 6.

Twenty-fourth Precinct—(Democratic)—For Mayor—Braun, 32; Hosey, 101. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 90. For city clerk—Bieberich, 17; Lowry, 33; Boerger, 22; Overdear, 24; Koenig, 23. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 28; Bayer, 71; Singrey, 44; Brasch, 10; Welch, 41; Bullermann, 33; Rogge, 56; Kinder, 58; Buhr, 39; Hartman, 45. For councilman—Deitschel, 79; Erwin, 54. Republican vote for mayor, 21.

Precinct B—(Democratic)—For Mayor—Braun, 18; Hosey, 110. For judge of the city court—Kerr, 98. For city clerk—Bieberich, 12; Lowry, 25; Boerger, 47; Overdear, 24; Koenig, 18. For councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 32; Bayer, 75; Singrey, 58; Brasch, 17; Welch, 61; Bullermann, 15; Rogge, 44; Kinder, 78; Buhr, 30; Hartman, 59. For councilman—Deitschel, 100; Erwin, 26.

Tenth Ward.

Twenty-fifth precinct—(Democratic)—Mayor—Braun, 34; Hosey, 122. City clerk—Bieberich, 14; Lowry, 21; Boerger, 38; Overdear, 22; Koenig, 27. Councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 39; Bayer, 40; Singrey, 46; Brasch, 75; Welch, 51; Bullerman, 41; Rogge, 62; Kinder, 61. Councilman—Freiburger, 35; Korte, 42; Felger, 34; Martin, 54. Republican vote for mayor, 2.

Twenty-sixth precinct—(Democratic)—Mayor—Braun, 11; Hosey, 127. Judge of the city court—Kerr, 84. City clerk—Bieberich, 19; Lowry, 15; Boerger, 23; Overdear, 19; Koenig, 69. Councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 39; Bayer, 66; Singrey, 49; Brasch, 43; Welch, 54; Bullermann, 45; Rogge, 66; Kinder, 69; Buhr, 56; Hartman, 71. Councilman—Freiburger, 23; Korte, 67; Felger, 54; Martin, 6. Republican vote for mayor, 6.

Twenty-seventh precinct—(Democratic)—Mayor—Braun, 10; Hosey, 62. Judge of the city court—Kerr, 33. City clerk—Bieberich, 5; Lowry, 6; Boerger, 14; Overdear, 20; Koenig, 10. Councilmen-at-large—Hamilton, 19; Bayer, 23; Singrey, 23; Brasch, 8; Welch, 22; Bullermann, 14; Rogge, 26; Kinder, 34; Buhr, 13; Hartman, 29. Councilman—Freiburger, 34; Korte, 16; Felger, 9; Martin, 1. Republican vote for mayor, 8.

Joe Tompkinson, plumbing, steam and hot water fitting, motor and repair work given prompt attention. Phone 6668 Blue. 6-24-t-t-s-3t

Public Notice.

As to Copyrights.

Henry M. Williams has registered in the recorder's office the 5 names—in use for many years past—of his five (5) farms in Allen county, Indiana, as follows:

"Lake Everett Park Farm"	1,026 acres
"South Lake Farm"	94 acres
"West Lake Farm"	80 acres
"Clover Leaf Farm"	190 acres
"Summit Farm"	380 acres
Total	1,720 acres

6-24-tf

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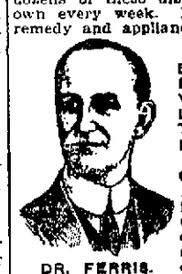
If afflicted with any disease of a Special Nature you can come with the knowledge that I am treating and curing dozens of these diseases just like your own every week. I have every known remedy and appliance.



DR. FERRIS.

FOR CURING BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, SORES, VARICOSE, ENLARGEMENT, RUPTURE, NERVOUSNESS, PILES, KIDNEY, BLADDER and CHRONIC DISEASES A CERTAIN CURE is what you want. Come in and talk it over; you may be skeptical because other doctors failed, but you are the very one I want to prove how easy it is to cure when one who knows how to treat you.

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Along the Line of the
NICKEL PLATE ROAD

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F. P. PARNIN, D. P. A.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

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THEIR WONDERFUL OFFER TO GIVE FFREE TREATMENT MEANS JUST WHAT IT SAYS.

Have Leased Their Present Quarters for One Year.

The United Specialists' splendid offer to give free treatment to all callers before July 10 seems to have been misunderstood by a few.

Several persons called at their offices yesterday with the impression that these specialists would treat them free until July 10th and then charge them a large fee after that date. The United Specialists want to reassert that they mean nothing of the kind, but that any one who calls before the expiration of the time for free treatment will receive it until cured. The only charge will be for the medicines used. They feel that anyone who actually wants to receive benefit should be willing to do that much for themselves if the doctors in charge are willing to give them the benefit of their time and knowledge.

A very few persons have concluded that this institution is a fly-by-night proposition.

The United Specialists' Institution is definitely located here. They have a lease on their present quarters for one year, and expect to establish not only much larger treatment quarters, but at the end of the year or sooner, if possible, have their own institution where patients can be kept who come from a distance. At present they have perhaps the most complete equipment for the diagnosis and treatment of chronic diseases ever seen in Fort Wayne.

Their offices occupy the entire lower floor at 124 East Washington street. Their object in making this grand free offer is to obtain as many cases as possible to demonstrate the value of their new system of treatment. They realize that cured patients mean the future for them and their united system in Fort Wayne.

Any one is welcome to call and get their opinion free of charge.

Being located on the first floor, conveniently situated just at the downtown district, there are no laborious stairs to climb, and yet their offices, while only a half block from Calhoun street, are so fortunately situated as to insure every privacy for any sensitive person who is ill. Establishing, as they are, a permanent and scientific institution for the treatment of chronic diseases they do not intend to indulge in any flamboyant or suggestive advertising. Their treatment is for both men, women and children.

Any sick person, whether man or woman, is perfectly safe in calling on these specialists, as they will not undertake to cure incurable conditions.

They treat all chronic and nervous diseases and diseases of men and women.

Their Fort Wayne Institution is located at 124 East Washington street, half way between Calhoun and Clinton streets. Their hours are from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sundays from 9 to 12.—Adv.

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Fort Wayne.

SPORTING PAGE

TUTWEILER GETS FIRST PLACE

Consistent Batting Puts Him in the Lead in the Central.

FABRIQUE GETS RUNS

By some lusty stick work Guy Tutweiler, Fort Wayne's most efficient center fielder, went to the top of the heap in the Central league during the week and, according to President Louis Heilbroner's official figures, he is just twenty point ahead of Roush, demon slugger of the Eva combination.

This is due to the fact that his collection of extra-base wallops went up to thirty-eight and it is two better than that held by his next competitor. Although Roy Keener is in a bad slump he is still numbered among the ten best batters of the league and is in seventh place. Demon slugging, however, does not seem an essential to winning a pennant as Grand Rapids has only Ben Koehler in this division while Springfield has three men and Fort Wayne two.

Mons. La Verne Fabrique, Clinton, Mich., detailed to short stop duty on the local Central league ball troupe, jumped right up to the top of the leading run getters of the league and is fighting it out with Stewart, of Springfield. The Fort Wayne player has made an awful spurt in the last few weeks and is still showing the way on the half-dozen circuit.

Nobody seems able to get Ben Koehler out of the top line in the base stealing list and he has only Doc Schmick, one of his own pards, to battle with him for the honor and Doc is not close enough to be dangerous. Fabrique is Fort Wayne's best little base thief but he is nearly down to the bottom of the list and is separated from the cellar berth only by the fact that the president's official staff printed his name first instead of Wickland.

In nine games he had played up to the time the averages were compiled Welch, Fort Wayne's new left fielder, had garnered a batting average of .380 and was second to Faulkinberry, of Evansville, who had played in seventeen games and who has since been released.

Stewart is the rightful leader of the stickers as he has an average of .304 in fifty-five games and is a dozen points ahead of Guy Tutweiler. Ted Anderson is second in the Fort Wayne batting list with .315 to his credit and Roy Keener has dropped a couple of points and is now out of the .300 division.

Fabrique is holding his own and little Frankie Nespo, Fort Wayne's dandy second sacker, has hit his stride and is now batting .274. Tommy Atkins is the best batter among the pitchers of the league and is credited with a percentage of .274 and Billy Riley, of the Grand Rapids club is second best with .258.

HARD TO OBTAIN MEN FOR TEAMS

As Much Difficulty in Semi-Pro Ranks as in the Leagues.

BOTH TEAMS BETTER

If Manager Mart Cleary and Al Luley, of the Fort Wayne Shamrocks and the Fort Wayne Magnolias, respectively, could hire scouts just like the big leagues do, these same scouts would probably find it as difficult to get players of the right caliber as it is to secure them for the big fellows but both of them have been doing a little scouting and their work is expected to show in the second clash of the city series at League park tomorrow afternoon.

One great difficulty is that there is just as strong a demand for men in semi-pro ranks as there is in the organized game. Nearly all of the teams in the Trolley league are made up of players who live in Fort Wayne, and any youngster of promise can get work with any of these clubs and can make a nice little piece of side money out of the game.

Of course they earn just as much with the local clubs as with any others but most of them prefer to play away from home and this adds to the troubles of the local magnates.

Play in the second game of the series will begin at 3 o'clock and ladies will not have to part with any money at the gates. John Dornick will be the umpire and Benoy and Cashdollar, opposing pitchers in the first game, will be pitted again. The lineup of both teams is given and many new names are shown:

Shamrocks—Wambsgans, short; Koons, first base; Chambers, second base; Wares, third base; Smith, left field; McKee, center field; Watt, right field; Huffor, catcher; Benoy, Robbins, Blakey, pitchers; Lorraine, utility.

Magnolias—Itabus, short; Griggs, first base; Prince, second base; King, third base; Fink, left field; Bergman, center field; Benz, right field; Larimore, Gustafoson, catchers; Cashdollar, David and Lentz, pitchers; Jones, utility.

THE OFFICIAL SCORE

Terre Haute—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Evers, 2b.	5	1	1	5	1	0
Kroy, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Pick, 3b.	5	0	1	0	2	0
Graham, lb.	5	1	1	7	1	0
Wheeler, rf.	4	1	3	1	0	0
Ragon, ss.	3	1	0	3	4	0
E. Anderson, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Parker, c.	2	0	1	8	2	1
Cantwell, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	33	5	8	27	12	1

Fort Wayne—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Fabrique, ss.	3	0	1	2	2	0
Welch, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Keener, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Tutweiler, cf.	2	2	0	2	0	0
T. Anderson, lb.	4	0	1	6	1	0
H. Martin, c.	3	0	0	10	0	0
Wager, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Nespo, 2b.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Atkins, p.	2	0	1	0	6	1
Totals	28	3	4	27	9	1

Score by innings—

Terre Haute	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—5
Fort Wayne	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

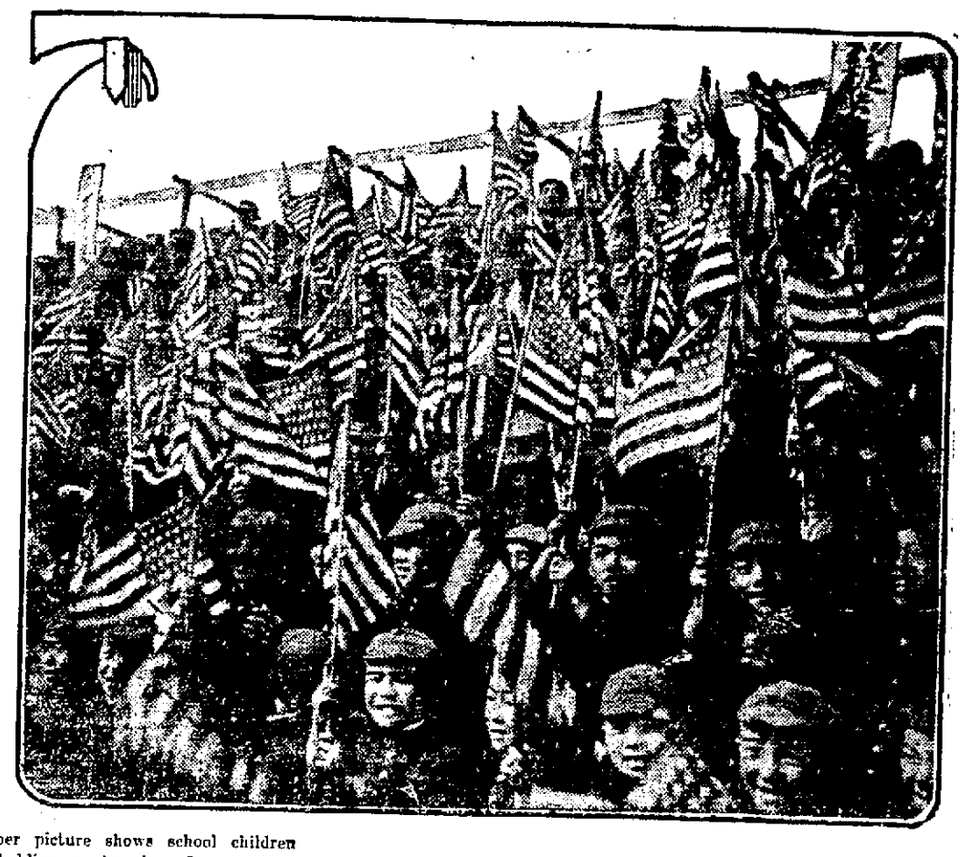
Summary: Two-base hits — Graham, Parker. Stolen bases—Tutweiler, 2; Nespo. Sacrifice hit—Martin. Sacrifice fly—Cantwell. Struck out—By Atkins, 10; by Cantwell, 8. Bases on balls—Atkins, 6; off Cantwell, 5. Wild pitch—Atkins. Time—2:05. Umpire—Ross.

Turk is Training Mexican to Lick a German Who is Being Put Into Shape by Irishman.

Abdul, a Turk, is training Joe Rivers, a Mexican, to lick Lightweight Champion Willie Richie, a Dutchman, who is being whipped into shape by Harry Foley, an Irishman.

How is that for a scramble of nationalities? Can you beat it?

PLAYING BASEBBALL IN JAPAN.



Upper picture shows school children each holding an American flag, cheering for America at the first base ball game between Sanford university base ball team and the Keio university nine, which was won by the Japanese, 3 to 2. Each child had on a red cap and the thousands of little brown youngsters made a pleasing picture. After they had cheered for the American ball players they cheered for their own team.

The lower picture shows Chancellor Ichitaro Fukuzawa, of Keio university, pitching the first ball in the opening game. Figures in the picture, from left to right, are: Capt. Sugase, pitcher for Keio university; Maple pitcher for Stanford; Chancellor Fukuzawa and Koyama, the Japanese umpire, a graduate of Keio.

LEADERS RETAIN THAT TOP BERTH

Four Defeats Here and Two at Dayton Looked Like Slump.

TRIM THE REAPERS

Four consecutive defeats at Fort Wayne, and an even break at Dayton, where the leaders met a crippled aggregation, looked like a slump for the Grand Rapids team with the possibility that it would get back home in second place, or so close to it that it would have a hard fight to retain the top berth, but a victory over Springfield yesterday insures that the Black Stocking troupe will open tomorrow on its own lot with a comfortable margin.

There are twelve games to be played on the Grand Rapids grounds, and this will give the Bill-Eds a chance to get another toe hold on the leadership. Fort Wayne and Springfield are to be met in eight of these encounters but all things considered the odds are in favor of the home club, and only an extraordinary run of ill luck for the homers or some great playing by the visitors will tumble them down the line.

Ed Pfeffer has fallen from grace during the trip and has not been pitching the sensational ball that made him look like a major league proposition. Ed Smith pitched yesterday and was strong after the third inning.

That hapless Dayton crew got another setback at the hands of Evansville, and lost out in the face of a stiff battle for the game. All of the four runs counted by the home team were garnered in the last four innings. The scores:

										R.	H.	E.
Grand Rapids..	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	—5	10	3
Springfield	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	8	2

Batteries—Smith and McGraw; Hixon and Snyder.

										R.	H.	E.
Evansville	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—6	12	3
Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	—4	7	1

Batteries—Fittery and Stratton; Smith and Armstrong.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At New York—

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	6	3
New York.....	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	*	—3	6	0

Batteries—James and Rariden; Tesreau and Myers. Umpires—Klem and Orth.

At Philadelphia—

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—6	13	1
Philadelphia ..	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	3	1

Batteries—Stack and Fischer; Mayer, Brennan and Killifer. Umpires—Rigler and Byron.

At St. Louis—

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg.	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—4	12	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0—3	7	2

Batteries — Adams, Cooper, Camnitz, Robinson and Coleman; Burk, Perritt, Harmon and Wingo. Umpires—Brennan and Eason.

At Cincinnati—

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	4	1
Cincinnati	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	*	—5	7	1

Batteries—Smith and Bresnahan; Benton and Clark. Umpires—O'Day and Emslie.

KAW OVERCOME BY HEAT.

St. Paul, Minn., June 28—Second Baseman Williams, of the Kansas City American association team, was overcome with the heat at the end of the first inning in the game with St. Paul yesterday afternoon. For nearly thirty minutes physicians on the grounds worked to resuscitate him. On the way to the hospital Williams revived and was taken to him room in a local hotel, where it was said he probably will be able to play today.

CENTRAL LEAGUE OFFICIAL BATTING AVERAGES.

Compiled by Louis Heilbroner, President.

Player. Club.	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	TB	SH	SB	BB	SO	Pct
Welch, Fort Wayne	9	86	12	14	2	2	0	20	2	7	3	4	.380
Stewart, Springfield	55	215	48	78	8	8	6	108	7	21	19	45	.384
Tutweiler, Fort Wayne	57	219	38	77	14	6	4	116	5	9	16	23	.352
Wheeler, Terre Haute	52	200	35	66	24	2	2	100	6	5	13	29	.330
Pick, Terre Haute	56	221	38	73	10	2	0	91	9	17	22	14	.330
Koehler, Grand Rapids	58	206	46	68	10	5	4	100	14	31	19	22	.330
Shaw, Dayton	52	203	37	67	6	1	0	74	2	5	16	13	.330
Anderson, Fort Wayne	54	219	20	69	5	2	1	81	5	6	0	28	.315
Roush, Evansville	44	175	24	55	16	4	4	91	8	8	12	17	.314
Core, Grand Rapids	59	223	28	70	11	2	0	85	4	14	19	21	.314
Martin, Dayton	49	188	33	57	4	0	0	61	11	18	10	10	.311
Tepe, Evansville	42	148	28	44	8	3	3	69	10	9	16	28	.308
Hargrove, Terre Haute	49	170	26	52	12	3	1	73	5	6	8	18	.306
Kibble, Evansville	18	63	9	19	2	0	0	21	3	3	4	12	.302
Keene, Springfield	57	241	47	72	17	4	3	106	7	7	14	40	.299
Keener, Fort Wayne	50	228	40	66	13	3	5	101	9	4	14	12	.298
Grefe, Evansville	57	223	35	66	11	3	1	86	5	1	16	24	.290
Armstrong, Dayton	44	148	14	43	7	2	0	55	6	3	3	17	.291
Brautigan, Springfield	57	210	46	61	8	2	0	74	10	21	32	19	.290
Graham, Terre Haute	17	52	9	15	4	1	1	24	2	7	10	15	.288
Kelleher, Springfield	53	193	30	54	5	5	0	69	12	6	15	48	.280
Kroy, G. R.-T. H.	57	233	45	65	18	1	0	80	7	10	19	10	.278
Fabrique, Fort Wayne	52	214	45	59	13	1	2	80	8	14	29	19	.276
Reilly, Springfield	52	181	24	50	11	0	0	72	11	5	20	24	.270
Nespo, Fort Wayne	25	73	15	20	3	0	0	23	4	1	15	10	.274
Atkins, Fort Wayne	29	91	8	25	5	1	1	36	3	0	7	14	.274
O'Mara, Evansville	20	110	21	30	2	1	0	34	1	10	5	10	.273
Stanley, Springfield	57	204	38	57	11	1	2	77	9	9	13	29	.267
Wickland, Dayton	56	214	29	55	9	4	5	87	9	15	31	28	.270
Leber, Dayton	56	207	30	54	12	7	1	88	10	15	29	31	.261
Lejeune, Grand Rapids	38	132	22	34	6	1	1	45	5	13	14	21	.258
Knoll, Evansville	48	168	23	42	11	1	3	64	4	2	32	13	.250
Riley, Grand Rapids	14	35	2	9	0	0	0	9	3	0	2	10	.257
Schmick, Grand Rapids	59	224	29	57	9	2	5	81	9	25	11	26	.254
Snyder, Springfield	51	197	20	50	8	1	2	66	8	4	14	28	.254
Ragon, Terre Haute	40	107	11	27	5	0	0	30	2	7	6	13	.252
Barkwell, Evansville	37	111	15	28	4	1	2	39	4	6	25	19	.252
Martin, Fort Wayne	56	195	26	49	6	0	1	56	5	8	33	21	.251
Mee, Grand Rapids	59	195	38	49	10	1	5	75	14	30	41	44	.251
DeHaven, Dayton	58	215	25	54	7	5	0	71	11	10	21	9	.251
Wager, Fort Wayne	8	16	4	4	1	0	1	8	0	0	1	3	.250
Hixon, Springfield	25	68	6	17	4	0	1	24	2	1	7	6	.250
Warren, Dayton	27	81	7	20	4	0	1	27	5	5	5	8	.247
O'Day, Springfield	57	287	45	68	9	6	0	79	4	12	32	41	.245
Sykes, Dayton	56	201	37	49	11	2	2	72	18	12	22	32	.244
Tydeman, Grand Rapids	59	214	29	50	10	6	4	84	9	21	19	40	.233
Gilbert, Terre Haute	40	91	11	21	3	4	0	32	7	5	4	30	.231
Arndt, Terre Haute	58	209	14	48	7	0	1	58	6	7	16	14	.230
Wetzel, Springfield	17	57	8	13	3	1	0	19	0	0	1	11	.228
Burke, Fort Wayne	48	155	16	35	4	2	0	42	4	3	15	19	.226
Matthews, Evansville	5	18	1	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	8	.222
Haley, Evansville	48	145	14	33	7	1	0	43	4	1	13	16	.221
McGraw, Grand Rapids	4	182	16	29	5	1	4	48	3	4	25	38	.220
Nee, Dayton	51	165	22	36	6	1	0	44	11	11	29	15	.218
Turner, Evansville	14	29	4	6	2	0	0	8	1	0	2	4	.207
Anderson, Terre Haute	31	122	15	7	0	0	0	7	3	0	5	14	.200
Loudermilk Fort Wayne	13	35	5	25	3	1	0	30	7	11	19	15	.204
Lake Grand Rapids	14	30	2	6	1	1	0	9	1	0	0	5	.200
Myers, Terre Haute	20	101	21	20	3	3	1	32	2	9	27	29	.198
Fittery, Evansville	19	51	5	10	0	1	0	12	3	5	6	19	.196
Stellp, Grand Rapids	59	193	21	37	4	3	1	50	8	8	19	50	.192
Clemons, Grand Rapids	10	27	4	5	0	0	1	8	1	0	1	6	.185
Foley, Spring.-T. H.	48	156	18	27	4	0	0	31	6	1	14	17	.173
Compton, Dayton	19	58	6	9	1	0	0	10	1	2	9	9	.170
Young, Fort Wayne	20	42	6	7	2	0	0	9	6	1	6	9	.167
Bowman, Grand Rapids	16	30	0	5	1	0	0	6	0	0	1	8	.167
Markey, Springfield	10	30	1	5	1	0	0	6	3	1	2	5	.167
Cantwell, Terre Haute	22	49	9	8	1	1	0	11	2	0	9	15	.163
Pick, Dayton	16	44	6	7	0	0	0	7	1	0	4	10	.159
Maddon Terre Haute	17	38	3	6	1	2	0	12	0	2	1	13	.158
Pfeffer, Grand Rapids	26	52	7	8	1	0	0	9	1	1	2	9	.153
Smith, Grand Rapids	12	33	1	5	1	0	0	6	1	0	2	5	.152
Rowan, Dayton	14	40	2	6	1	0	0	7	4	0	5	0	.150
Parker, Terre Haute	30	53	4	7	0	0	0	7	2	3	0	7	.132
Duffy, Springfield	13	38	2	4	0	0	0	4	1	1	3	15	.121
Withrow, Springfield	9	25	2	3	3	0	0	7	2	1	1	2	.120
Orth, Fort Wayne	7	17	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	7	.118
Johnson, Springfield	14	37	3	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	6	.108
Fromholtz, Evansville	11	26	1	2	2	0	0	4	1	0	1	7	.077

LEADING SLUGGERS.

Player and Club.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	EB.	Pct.
Tutweiler, Fort Wayne	14	6	4	116	38	.530
Roush, Evansville	16	4	4	91	36	.520
Stewart, Springfield	8	3	6	108	32	.502
Wheeler, Terre Haute	24	2	2	100	34	.500
Koehler, Grand Rapids	10	5	4	100	32	.485
Keener, Fort Wayne	11	3	5	101	32	.453
Keene, Springfield	17	4	3	106	34	.440
Hargrove, Terre Haute	12	3	1	73	21	.429
Stanley, Springfield	9	4	5	87	32	.426
Pick, Terre Haute	10	2	0	91	14	.412

LEADING RUN GETTERS. Player and Club.	G.	R.
Fabrique, Fort Wayne	52	45
Stewart, Springfield	55	48
Keene, Springfield	57	47
Brautigan, Springfield	57	46
Koehler, Grand Rapids	58	46
O'Day, Springfield	57	45
Kroy, Grand Rapids	57	45
Keener, Fort Wayne	56	40
Shaw, Dayton	52	37
Pick Terre Haute	56	38

LEADING BASE STEALERS. Pct. Player and Club.	G.	SB.	Pct.
.87 Koehler, Grand Rapids	58	31	.53
.87 Schmick, Grand Rapids	59	25	.42
.83 Stewart, Springfield	55	21	.38
.81 Martin, Dayton	49	18	.38
.79 Brautigan, Springfield	57	21	.37
.79 Tydeman, Grand Rapids	59	21	.36
.79 Mee, Grand Rapids	59	20	.34
.71 Lejeune, Grand Rapids	38	13	.34
.71 Pick, Terre Haute	56	17	.30
.68 Fabrique, Fort Wayne	52	14	.27
Wickland, Dayton	56	15	.27

SPRINTING AIDS IN THE SCORING

Graham and Tutweiler Did Nice Base Running in Game.

TOTS TOOK THE THIRD

When Bert Graham, one of the fast big men of the Central league, saw that Guy Tutweiler was in no hurry about handling his drive to center in the second inning of the third battle with the Tots, he sprinted for second and reached the bag safely on a drive that should have counted only for a single. This started the Terre Haute team and two runs resulted from this piece of daring running on the lines.

Guy Tutweiler put on an exhibition of dare-devil traveling in the fourth inning that gave Fort Wayne a lead when he stole second after he had been passed and scored from the bag on Martin's bunt. Charley Pick ran in front of him between third and home and most upset him but he reached the plate ahead of the throw.

However, Graham counted most in the long run as his team pulled a victory out of the battle and lugged away the best end of the five-to-three total.

Tommy Atkins has himself to blame for the loss as he went to the bad in the second and eighth and enough runs were annexed by the opposition to beat him. After Graham had stretched his single in this round Wheeler beat out a bunt and a wild pitch let over a run. Wheeler got third on the heave and scored when Parker was passed.

In the eighth, after Wheeler had beaten out a grounder to second that Nespo made a grand play on, he was forced by Ragon and two passes with Cantwell's sacrifice fly resulted in another tally.

Terre Haute's other runs were made in the fifth when Evers and Kroy hit for singles, both advanced on an out and Wheeler scored them with a drive that most took Atkins' top riggin along with it.

Fort Wayne ran up a total of two in the first. Fabrique was passed and forced by Welch. Keener hit and was forced at second by Tutweiler. Welch took third on the play and scored on Parker's wild throw in an effort to pick him off the bag. Tutweiler stole second, went to third on the wild throw and registered on Anderson's drive. Cantwell was strong in the pinches and with good support would have held Fort Wayne to one run.

Notes of the Game.

The spectators who have been in the habit of holding out in left field were there yesterday but the dog was absent. Evidently the president's ruling didn't go.

Jimmy Burke was out of the game and Wager played third. Cantwell had him guessing and struck him out twice.

Keener got his first hit in two or three days when he bounded one to third so hard that Pick couldn't handle it.

Harry Martin bats to the best advantage at all times and so sure are the runners that he will deliver that they go at his signals and this confidence enabled Tutweiler to score from second on a ball that did not go out of the infield.

Graham did not look as good at bat as he did on the first day. He struck out twice during the combat.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

At Boston—

										R.	H.	E.
New York...	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—3	4	2
Boston	1	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	*	—10	15	4

Batteries—Keating, Caldwell and Sweeney; Leonard and Carrigan. Umpires—Hart and Dineen.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
New York.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	—4	7	3
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	*	—6	8	2

Batteries—Fisher, McConnell and Sweeney; Bedient and Nunamaker. Umpires—Dineen and Hart.

At Philadelphia—

										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia ..	2	3	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	—11	10	1
Washington ..	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5	8	7

Batteries—Houck, Bush and Schang; Hughes, Gallia, Harper and Henry and Williams. Umpires—McGreevy and Connolly.

At Detroit—

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	—8	8	3
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	—3	9	2

Batteries—Wellman and Agnew; Hall, Dauss and Stanage. Umpires—Evans and Egan.

At Chicago—

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2	7	0
Chicago	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	*	—3	6	0

Batteries—Falkenberg and Carlsch and O'Neil; Cicotte, Russell and Schalk. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

WINNER OR QUIT GAME.

That Is What Hedges Says He will Do in Baseball.

St. Louis, June 28.—"I'm going to get out of seventh place or out of baseball."

That was one of the liners right off the bat shot by President Robert L. Hedges, of the Browns, following his return to St. Louis yesterday from his more or less mysterious trip to Chicago.

"I went to Chicago to learn why the Browns had failed to win more games during the eastern trip which had just concluded, and I found out."

"Are you going to fire George Stovall?" was asked of the Browns' owner. "Not as long as Stovall convinces me that he is capable of handling my ball club and my players," was the reply.

Elks' Band, Robison Park Sunday. 27-2t.

CARDS BUY NEW PITCHER.

Missoula, Mont., June 28. — Pitcher Trekell, of Missoula, has been sold to the St. Louis Nationals for fall delivery. The sale of Trekell follows that of Catcher Roberts several weeks ago. The price for the two players was $4,500.

Try the new Kim cigar; Panetella styles. 21-23-25-27-28-30

PICK WANTED BY INTERNATIONALS

Toronto is to Get Him and Kroy and He is Badly Needed.

THINKING IT OVER

(Terre Haute Star.)

The management of the Terre Haute team has been offered a substantial advance over the purchase price for the immediate delivery of Charley Pick, Terrier third baseman. It was announced the other day that Pick and Kroy had been sold to the New York Highlanders, delivery to be made after the close of the Central season. It now appears that Pick and Kroy are both destined to go to the Toronto team of the International league. Toronto has been going badly of late and it is said that the management of the team has been keeping the wires hit during the past few days in an effort to have Pick delivered at once.

Since Pick and Kroy are not to go to a major league team both would be subject to the big league draft if they are still playing in Terre Haute in August, when the drafting season opens. For this reason it is expected that both players will leave Terre Haute before that time, but it is not thought that Kroy will be delivered until near the time for the drafting season to open.

Minor league teams must bank on the sale of players to help them weather the difficulties of minor league ball, and the time for them to sell players to the best advantage is when the demand is strongest, which always means before the drafting season opens.

If Pick is sent to Toronto during the next few days, as now seems probable, it is expected that Harry Arndt, who is under suspension, would be placed at third when he is reinstated.

BASE BALL CALENDAR

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Central League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Grand Rapids	38	26	.594
Springfield	35	27	.565
Fort Wayne	34	28	.548
Terre Haute	30	34	.469
Dayton	29	34	.460
Evansville	22	39	.361

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	38	20	.655
New York	35	23	.623
Brooklyn	33	26	.559
Chicago	32	31	.508
Pittsburg	29	33	.468
St. Louis	26	37	.413
Boston	25	36	.410
Cincinnati	24	39	.371

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	47	16	.746
Cleveland	40	27	.597
Chicago	37	31	.544
Boston	33	28	.541
Washington	35	32	.522
Detroit	37	42	.391
St. Louis	27	44	.380
New York	18	44	.290

American Association.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	40	27	.597
Milwaukee	44	30	.595
St. Paul	34	32	.515
Louisville	35	34	.507
Kansas City	36	37	.493
Minneapolis	33	36	.478
Toledo	29	41	.414
Indianapolis	26	40	.394

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Central League.
Fort Wayne, 3; Terre Haute, 5.
Springfield, 3; Grand Rapids, 5.
Dayton, 4; Evansville, 6.

National League.
Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 8; Pittsburg, 4 (twelve innings).
Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn, 6.
New York, 3; Boston, 1.

American League.
Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 3.
Washington, 2—5; Philadelphia, 0—11.
Boston, 10—0; New York, 3—4.

American Association.
Minneapolis, 4; Milwaukee, 12.
Indianapolis, 3; Louisville, 4.
Columbus, 3; Toledo, 3.
St. Paul, 13; Kansas City, 2.

GAMES TOMORROW.

Central League.
Fort Wayne at Grand Rapids.
Evansville at Springfield.
Dayton at Terre Haute.

National League.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

American League.
Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.

American Association
Toledo at Columbus.
Louisville at Indianapolis.
Milwaukee at Minneapolis.
Kansas City at St. Paul.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCORES

At Minneapolis—

										R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee ...	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	—12	16	0
Minneapolis ...	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4	15	4

Batteries — Nicholson, Slapnicka and

FORT WAYNE PARKS PROMOTE HEALTHFUL ATHLETIC EXERCISE

YOUTHFUL FISHERMEN RESERVOIR PARK
IN SWINNEY PARK
NOTE THE WEISSER PARK GRIN
"LOVE FIFTEEN" SWINNEY PARK
WADERS RESERVOIR PARK
AN INTERRUPTED BALL GAME WEISSER PARK
Sentinel Staff Photos

PEOPLE who have any doubt about the benefits to be derived from baseball diamonds, tennis courts, swings, wading beaches and fishing banks in the Fort Wayne parks can easily be convinced by taking time to make the rounds of these big recreation places, where they will see enough athletics to confirm the assertion that every inch of ground and every piece of equipment devoted to athletic pursuits is bringing adequate returns in the good done to humanity.

Every park in Fort Wayne offers opportunity for games of some sort and these illustrations were made at random to show that the younger generation is highly appreciative and ready at all times to take advantage of the privileges afforded. Most of the parks are well filled at all hours of the day and it is difficult to get hold of the tennis courts or baseball grounds without making engagements a long way ahead.

Didn't Want to Be Taken.

The central figure in the illustration is Miss Ethel, whose last name is unknown to the photographer and who is in this picture against her own will, and who stated so emphatically that she didn't intend to be in the paper that it was simply impossible to keep from using the photograph.

She was playing tennis at Swinney park when she was snapped, and she was heartily enjoying the game. Only the fact that her companion called her Ethel and advised her that she was the target for a camera gave an intimation as to what her first name is. She is a most attractive young woman who is not afraid of the burning sun and who plays tennis in a manner to show that she enjoyed every minute of it, and the color in her face, her "springy" step and her general bearing showed that out of doors has been of great benefit to her.

Guy That Takes Pictures.

"Hey, Freddie, don't go home yet; here's a guy takin' pictures and maybe we kin git in. Hoo, hoo! Johnny, come on; let's get in the picture. Say, mister, kin we git on?"

That was the opener for the chutes that have been recently placed in the grove at Swinney park and which supplies more amusement to more children per day than can be reckoned without an actual count. All of these youngsters were there at one time and there were more, but some have an aversion to pictures that go in the papers and they declined to be photographed.

One mother, however, who had started home with an unwilling little fellow who wanted to stay and slide down the chutes until nightfall, smoothed his clothes a bit, gave his hair a rub or two with her hands and sent her offspring back to line up for the photograph.

Like the Pictures.

It is no trouble to get a bunch of kiddies into line for a picture and the only difficulty is that there are not two or three front rows. Every one of them wants to be right out where he or she can be seen best, and great difficulty is generally experienced in getting them arranged.

Just the mere sight of a camera is a signal for a gathering of the clans. "Hey, take a picture of me." "What paper's that goin' to be in?" "When will it be in?" and hundreds of other questions are asked by the little fellows who want to see themselves in print.

Tennis Is Popular Game.

Lawn tennis is popular in Fort Wayne and the courts in the parks are in constant demand. Big boys and big girls and little boys and little girls indulge in the game and there is hardly an hour of the day when it is not raining that a court is not occupied.

Out in Weisser park, which has not been improved nearly so much as the older ones, but which has an attractive grove full of swings, this little group of boys was engaged in tennis. There were just three racquets in the crowd, which meant that the boys had to take turns, but they were just as earnest in their play as if a championship was at state and they were making both their minds and bodies healthy by the sport.

Another good feature is that they are kept off the streets, where danger to life and morals is much greater than it is in the attractive and health-giving atmosphere of the parks.

Looking for a Game.

"Say, guy, don't you want to take a ball team? Come on over and take us fellows. We are out for a game."

The ball team is reproduced and it indicates an air of prosperity that is not often found in juvenile combinations of this character. There are two gloves, two balls and one good bat that does not look like it had even been discarded by a regular ball club. There is also one real "store" uniform, and if that is not opulence in juvenile baseball circles there never was such a thing.

"Git on out o' here. This is a real ball team. Girls can't git in no picture like this, can they, mister? Swings and things like that is for girls and not baseball pictures."

This is what the captain of the team said as he arranged his players and took charge of getting them into line for a photograph. This captain is evidently a disciplinarian. Although he has no signed contracts and the players are under no obligations to mind him, he is the biggest fellow in the crowd, evidently has demonstrated his ability to hold his own in any sort of an argument and literally fought his way to his position.

The game did not materialize, as the opposition failed to show up, but the lads go out on the Weisser park diamond and had a lot of fund among themselves.

Fishing at Reservoir.

Although the fish in the lake at Reservoir park are much too young to make them attractive as an article of diet, the youngsters in the neighborhood keep after them with as much persistence as the real sportsman displays in the pursuit of game fish.

Nearly every day a band of juveniles with all kinds of fishing tackle, from dad's steel rod and Shakespeare reel, sneaked from the house in his absence, to old tree branches cut on the ground and rigged with pin hooks and wrapping twine lines, can be found fishing as eagerly as if they expected big bass as their reward.

Down in the northeast corner of the lake is some water shallow enough to permit wading, and there is a bunch of little fellows snapped in the thorough enjoyment of this most attractive juvenile pastime. These lads were the envy of a dozen or so more whose parents are opposed to bare feet except at times when they are designed to be bare, which is never out in the open.

In Reservoir park the boys are permitted to swim and lots of them take advantage of the privilege. Usually they dress and undress at home and it is common sight in the vicinity of the lake to see youngsters in dripping bathing suits streaking for home just as fast as their legs will carry them.

Necessity Is Growing One.

A few years ago there was enough vacant city property to supply all of the baseball diamonds and tennis courts that the younger generation demanded. This condition has been changed by the extensive building of the last few years and there are in the limits of Fort Wayne comparatively few spots that can be pressed into service as grounds for athletics.

This creates the necessity for the place that is rapidly being taken by the parks. A few years ago parks were associated so intimately with shade and flowers that it was considered almost a desecration to think of providing fields for sports.

This has passed and in broadening the scheme of supplying healthy exercise the parks have been utilized to a most decided advantage and they are yielding excellent returns.

PLAN EXTENDED HIKE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Klein, 311 East Washington street, and Mr. and Mrs. P. Lew Ross, 1014 Fairfield avenue, have signed a contract to start on a 1,200-mile walk as the result of a wager with a local business man, whose name is not given out. The two couples will start about August 1 for Winchester, Va., and after visiting relatives there they will start for San Francisco to attend the Panama exposition. Each man will carry a camping outfit weighing twenty-five pounds.

OLD INDIAN FIGHTER MAY BE TRIED FOR MURDER OF "MEAGHER OF THE SWORD," WHO DIED 46 YEARS AGO.

GEN. THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER.

Plains, Mont., June 26.—Montana is agitated by one of the strangest stories of crime and mystery ever told in America.

Was Gen. Thomas Francis Meakher, exiled Irish patriot, leader of the famous "Irish brigade" in the civil war and governor of Montana, murdered and hurled into the muddy waters of the Missouri when he disappeared in 1867?

And was he murdered by "Frank Diamond," aged pioneer, plainsman, lumberman, miner and Indian fighter, for a reward offered by Montana vigilantes, who resented the rule of a man from the east?

These questions have been raised by the remarkable confession of Diamond, whose real name is supposed to be Pat Miller—a confession made when he was at the point of death after a prolonged spree, and repudiated when he recovered.

Diamond is now in the Missoula county jail, and the authorities are disposed to bring him to trail for the crime supposed to have been committed half a century ago, when Montana was a wild region filled with arventurous spirits and infested by hostile Indians.

His last spree ended in the Camas saloon at Plains, John L. Thompson, the proprietor, had tried to sober him.

Diamond promised to drink no more. Suddenly his heart gave way and he slid to the floor. Dr. Colts was summoned and he worked over the man while Thompson and Frank Hammun stood by to help.

Suddenly Diamond called for a pen and paper. He thought he was dying and wanted to write a confession. But he could not hold the pen.

"Here, Jack," he whispered to Thompson, "you take this down quick. Write!" And weakly but clearly he dictated:

"I killed Tom Meagher near Cow Island, on the Mississippi river. Meagher was governor of Montana and the vigilantes had to get rid of him, and Alex Potter gave me $8,000 for the job. I killed him on a steamboat and threw him in the river and swam ashore.

"I also killed George Mitchell in 1863 and threw him in the Willamette river."

"I also killed Bill Clark near The Dalles, Oregon, in about '74—shot him.

"Big Nose George was hung in '82. I should have been hung instead for the crime, but George was a murdering——— and deserved to be hung."

He also declared, the witnesses say, that his real name was Pat Miller.

The next day when he recovered, Diamond was arrested.

The confession is of intense interest because of the character and personality of General Meagher.

Meagher was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1823, and was well educated. He plunged into the movement headed by Daniel O'Connell, and soon was a leader of the Young Irish party, pledged to free Ireland by force of arms. His brilliant oratory attracted the attention of all Europe. William Makepeace Thackeray dubbed him "Meagher of the Sword."

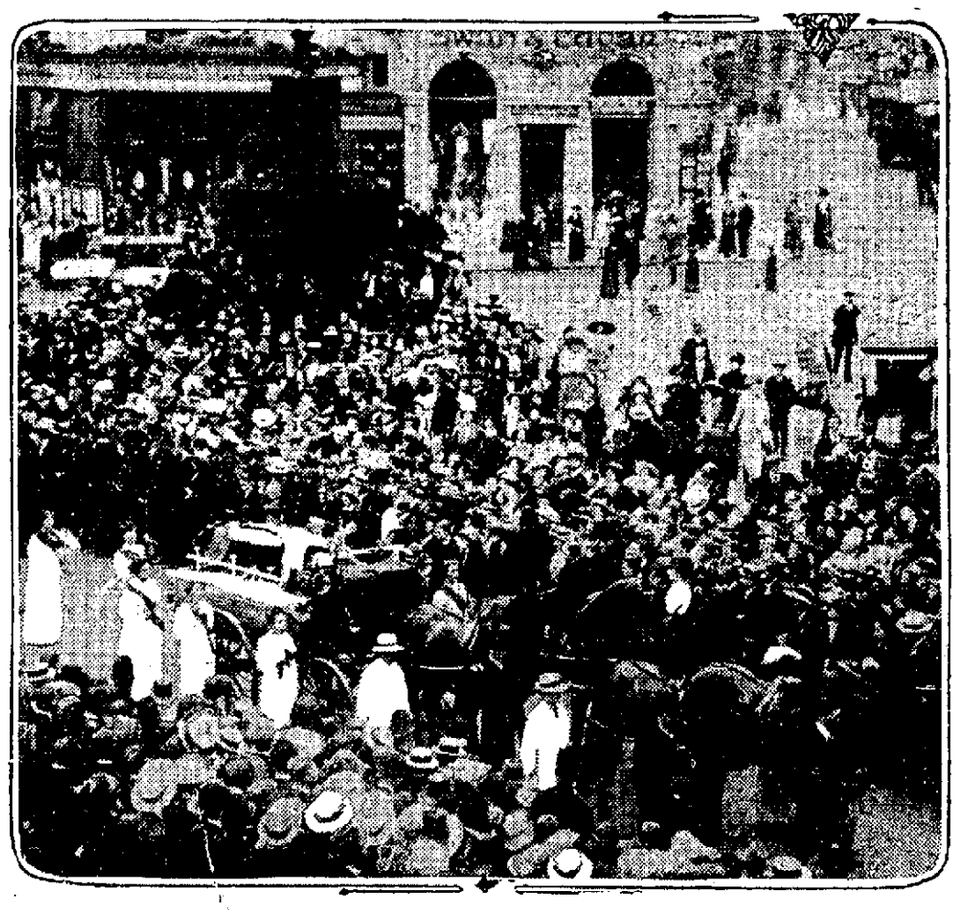
He as arrested under the treason act and condemned to death. The sentence was commuted to imprisonment and in 1849 he was sent to the convict colony in Tasmania. Three years later he escaped and came to America.

Meagher lectured, studied law, and, with John Savage, the poet, published the Irish News in New York. When the civil war broke out he raised five regiments of Irishmen, which became the Irish brigade of the Army of the Potomac.

The reckless courage of Meagher and his brigade quickly made them world famous. Meagher had several horses shot under him in the fighting around Richmond. At Fredericksburg he led six mad and furious charges in which two-thirds of his command were left on the field.

In 1865 he was sent to Montana by General Grant as territorial secretary and soon he became acting governor. One night on a steamboat, near Fort Benton, he disappeared. He was in ill health and has always been thought to have fallen overboard by accident.

TEAR-EYED, WHITE-ROBED WOME FOLLOW SUFFRAGET MARTYR TO HER LAST RESTING PLACE.



FUNERAL PROCESSION OF MISS EMILY DAVISON, WHO THREW HERSELF IN FRONT OF THE KING'S RACE HORSE AT THE DERBY, PHOTOGRAPHED PASSING THROUGH PICADILLY CIRCUS.

Shop and Railroad News

INTERPRETER ORDERS STRIKE

And Sixty-five Pennsylvania Employes Lay Down Shovels.

NO REASON GIVEN FOR THE ACTION

Men Were the Gang Living in Bunk Cars at Fairfield Avenue.

Without previous notice, sixty-five or seventy foreigners laid down their tools early this morning and demanded their wages from the Pennsylvania company. The men were foreigners, mostly Italians and Greeks, and they quit their work at the command of two interpreters, who had a grievance against the foreman, the character of which has not yet developed. The men were engaged in track work through the city and lived in bunk cars which stood upon a siding on the elevated tracks near Fairfield avenue. Cashier C. M. Jones paid them at 10:30 o'clock this morning and they immediately began vacating the bunk cars. These men were employed in the maintenance of way department and their action puts work back.

BOOMING THE EXCURSION.

The men who are back of the excursion of the Relief department of the Fort Wayne Electric works to Cedar Point on Saturday, July 26, are receiving the printed advertising matter, which is furnished by the railway and the Cedar Point companies. The tickets are also in the hands of the printer and will be placed on sale next week. It is the aim to make this excursion a bigger event than the similar events that preceded it, which means that there must be over 2,500 people in the party. The contract for four eleven car trains has been signed.

DID FLOOR WORK AT GARRETT.

The degree team of Kekionga division, No. 51, Ladies' Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors, exemplified the degrees to some applicants for membership in the auxiliary at Garrett yesterday. Accompanying the degree team from this city were several other members of the auxiliary and some O. R. C. members, their being a total of thirty in the party. The Garrett ladies entertained their visitors handsomely at a banquet and reception following the business meeting.

HAND BADLY BURNED.

Fred Koopman, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, will be unable to operate his machine for several days. Yesterday he received a shock and had the palm of one of his hands badly burned when a part of the apparatus became charged by coming in contact with a wire. Dr. Schulz was called to attend the sufferer, who received first aid attention from Mrs. Nora Turner, the trained nurse.

MARRIED IN HILLSDALE.

A. J. Johnson, of the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop, went to Hillsdale, Mich., this morning, where he met Miss Florence Shannon and was married to her. The bride and groom will spend a week at Lake James and then return here to take up housekeeping. This notice will be a surprise to Mr. Johnson's shopmates.

NEW MEN IN SHOPS.

C. M. Kinsley, a recent graduate from Purdue university, has taken a position as special apprentice in the Pennsylvania erecting shop. J. Madden and H. Delime, machinists' helpers, also took positions in the erecting shop this morning.

REPAIRED ELEVEN ENGINES.

The output of repaired engines from the Pennsylvania shops during the week ending today included the following, which received general repairs: Nos. 7039, 7040, 7104, 7484, 7634, 7685, 7742, 9030, 9078, 9262 and 9388.

NO MEETING NEXT FRIDAY.

Next Friday being a holiday and the regular meeting time for Kekionga division, No. 51, Ladies' Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors, the meeting will be abandoned.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

J. P. Christman, Pennsylvania boilermaker, will spend Sunday in Rome City.

Wabash Boilermaker J. H. Barnes went to Wabash this afternoon to spend Sunday with relatives.

Machinist Charles McElfatrick, of the Pennsylvania shops, is visiting his mother at Indianapolis.

Machinist Fred G. Olds is taking a forced vacation. His machine in the Pennsylvania shops is out of repair.

Fred Daussaux, of the Wabash shops, accompanied by his wife and daughter, will visit relatives in Toledo Sunday.

Eli Schlussman, train crew caller for the Nickel Plate, went to Arnolds, Ind., yesterday to see his sister, who is dangerously sick.

Machinist and Mrs. Willard Smith and children will go to Clear Lake this evening to spend a week. He has a cottge at that resort.

Gus Roepke, special man at the Pennsylvania shops, and his family, have gone to Logansport to spend Sunday with relatives.

Boilermaker and Mrs. Fred Vassaus went to Toledo this afternoon to visit friends over Sunday. He is employed at the Wabash shops.

H. E. Millhouse, J. Hahn, R. L. Scherer, W. F. Beneke, W. Kowalszik and George Slater, Pennsylvania shopmen, are sick and off duty.

A party of pleasure seekers at Lake James tomorrow will be composed of H. Bartels, R. D. Quinn, F. J. Rapp, Ray Doyle and Walter Brase.

Gang Foreman George J. Marth, of the Pennsylvania boiler shop, has gone to Olean, N. Y., to spend ten days with his sister, who resides in that city.

R. J. Gardiner, clerk in the Pennsylvania trainmaster's office, went to Chicago this afternoon. Tomorrow he will join a motor boat excursion party.

R. H. Masterson and C. H. Dehrman, boilermakers, reported for work at the Pennsylvania shops this morning. Each had an eye injured a few days ago.

Frank D. Post and Oscar Rohrbaugh, of the Wabash, will go to Montpelier and Detroit tonight and tomofrrow on business connected with the pay rolls.

Emil Yehl, a brass molder at the Pennsylvania shops, leaves this evening for Massillon, Ohio, where he will join his wife, who has been visiting there two or three weeks.

General Foreman B. F. Sarver, of the Pennsylvania boiler shop, has returned from Orville, Ohio, where he spent two or three days in the interest of the company.

The Browns baseball team will play the Wallen team at the latter place tomorrow afternoon. They will go there on the interurban car which leaves at 12:45.

C. Dunlap, who resigned a position in the Pennsylvania erecting shop this morning, will return to his old home in Chicago.

Hugh T. Hogan, general foreman of the Pennsylvania machine shop, has entered upon his annual vacation, a part of which he will spend in his boyhood city, Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. and Hrs. George Grisby and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sharp will be guests of friends in Lima, Ohio, over Sunday. The gentlemen are pipefitters at the Wabash shops.

Blacksmith Samuel McAfee will resume work in the Pennsylvania shops Monday. With his wife he returned from Pennsylvania this morning. They had been there ten days.

James Rogers bridge and building foreman of the Nickel Plate, left last night for the east. He will attend the various demonstrations in celebration of the centennial of Perry's victory.

Pennsylvania Engineers G. F. Minier and F. H. Rogers are off duty, the former with a sprained foot and the latter on account of sickness. Fireman L. R. Jones is also off duty on account of sickness.

R. L. Stamm, a carpenter in Foreman Shuster's gang at the Pennsylvania shops, resigned this afternoon and will take up work at the house building trade. He worked at the shops only a few weeks.

Supt. B. H. Hudson, of the G. R. & I., will take his wife and children to the family cottage on the beach near Bay View, Mich., tomorrow, where they will remain during the summer. Mr. Hudson will spend Sundays with them.

Boilermaker J. H. Nyland has returned to the city and will report for duty next Wednesday, after an absence of two months. He was in the old country, visiting relatives and the people who were his neighbors and associates long ago.

E. C. Roth, of the supply department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, left today for Dayton, Ind., where he will spend a two weeks' vacation. Don McDonald and J. A. McClure, also of the Electric works, will spend Sunday at Rome City.

Will Mennewisch, clerk in the Pennsylvania store room, does not claim to be the champion fisherman, but yesterday he caught at Atwood seven bluegills, each of which was nine and a half inches long. In size these bluegills beat anything caught here this year.

Gang Foreman C. W. Grosvenor, of the Pennsylvania machine shop, will join his family in Indianapolis tonight and accompany them home Sunday night. Mrs. Grosvenor and the children have been in Indianapolis for the past ten days.

An automobile party that left the city this afternoon for Wawasee was composed of L. C. McCulloch, Ross LaMar, Henry Starke, Gus Klein and Al McCulloch, Pennsylvania shopmen. They are making the trip in Mr. McCulloch's auto.

Road Foreman of Engines Russell, of the Wabash railroad, is off duty with a bad hand. Mr. Russell injured his hand while assisting in moving a piano and afterwards he and his family drove to Marion and he caught cold in it. Mr. Russell was formerly assistant trainmaster of the Peru division.

Capt. H. C. Stoll, of the Pennsylvania police force, is making strenuous efforts to abolish the practice of people working at the rolling mills or residing out in that territory, of making a highway of the Pennsylvania bridge over the St. Mary's river. Offenders are given notice and told that future offenses will be followed by arrest.

The word was given out in the Pennsylvania shops that the farmers in the vicinity of Warsaw had more cherries than they could handle and were selling them at 75 cents per tree, the purchaser to do the picking. Each tree, it was said, would yield three bushel. Yesterday twelve of the machinists went to Warsaw with recepticles sufficient to accommodate a car load of cherries, but found upon arrival that some of their shopmates had "beat them to it" and had bought up the crop. They didn't get a cherry.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank our friends and neighbors and especially the nurses at Lutheran hospital for their kindness and sympathy during the sickness and in the death of our mother, Mrs. Maria Bahrdt.

A shadow has fallen on our hearts, a hand whose warm grasp we have felt is taken away, a voice to which we have listened is hushed and a chair is vacated. By her death we have lost a warm friend.

Adv. THE CHILDREN.

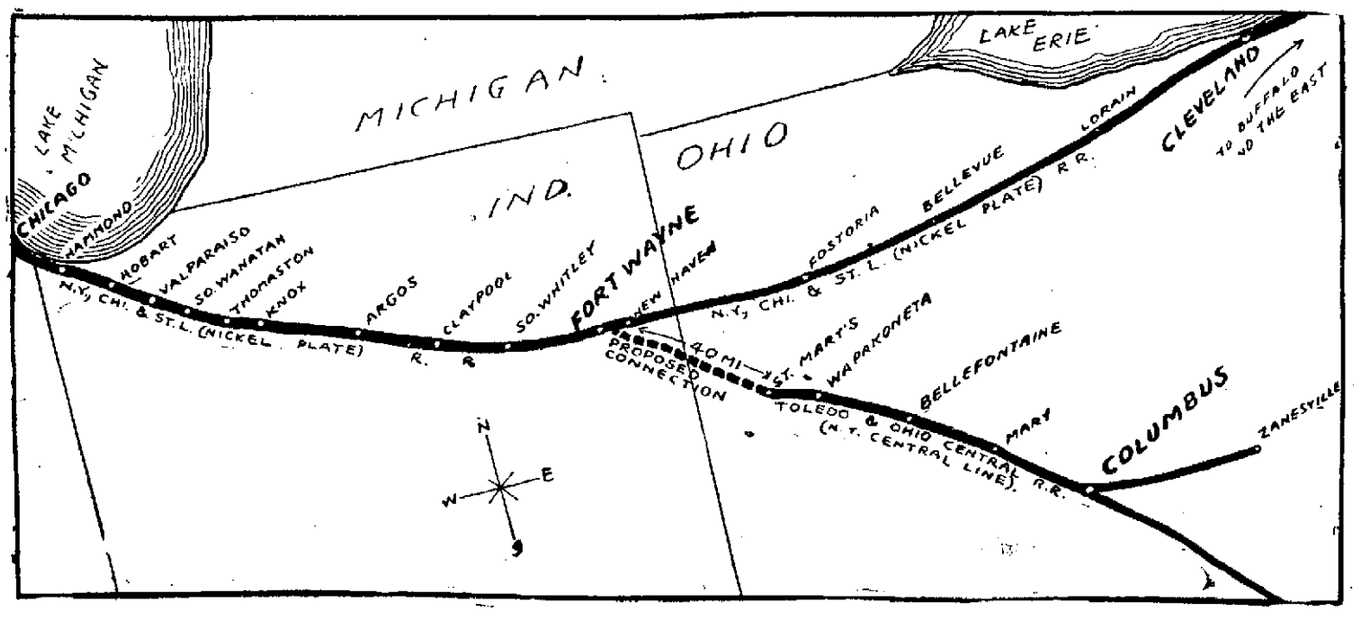
SEE FEDERAL 8th ADDITION SUNDAY

Between Indiana and Beaver, and one square north of Rudisill Blvd. Sidewalks and sewers; $650, payments. Only a few lots left.

DIAMONDS

You can buy a Diamond on weekly or monthly payments on a small payment down. Wartell, Cut-Rate Jeweler, 1319 Calhoun St. 2-11-tf

Proposed Railway Line to Fort Wayne Would Connect City With Richest Coal Producing Country in World



A railroad project suggested by Superintendent S. K. Blair, of the Fort Wayne division of the Nickel Plate, to the officials of the Commercial club several years ago, and brought before the attention of the public several times since, has been revived with prospects of being pushed much more energetically now than ever before, and in the opinion of many Fort Wayne business men, the proposed plan will be duly carried out within a few years.

The project is to induce the New York Central company to build a forty mile track connecting St. Mary's O., and Fort Wayne, by way of the L. E. & W., through Celina, and at the same time creating the shortest route from Columbus, O., to Chicago.

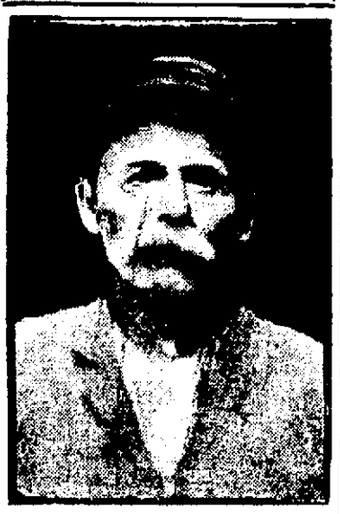
The Toledo and Ohio Central is one of the New York Central lines operated from Columbus to St. Mary's, O. The terminus at the former city connects with the main lines, and at St. Mary's with the L. E. & W., going to Celina. From Columbus the line extends through southeastern Ohio and into West Virginia, passing through the best coal producing territory of the country.

The proposed connecting link in this chain of railroads would be built from Celina, to a point midway between Fort Wayne and New Haven, joining the Nickel Plate, also under the control of the New York Central people. The accompanying map shows the course to be taken by the proposed branch, and the territory affected.

This matter came up before the last meeting of the Fort Wayne Commercial club directors. It was brought to the attention of the club first, many years ago when George W. Beers was its president. Interest in the line is now greater than ever. A scale of comparative distances compiled by the club many years ago shows that the present shortest railroad route from Columbus to Chicago is something like 350 miles. If the New York Central people build the forty mile connecting line, their trackage from Columbus to Chicago will be but 201 miles.

"I believe the business men of Fort Wayne ought to take this matter up with the New York Central people and not be turned down by them," said Mr. Blair. "Another railroad would be a good thing for Fort Wayne," he continued, "and I can conceive of none better than the one proposed. Columbus over this route would be only about 143 miles from Fort Wayne, nearer than Chicago. The line would also give us direct connection with the best coal fields of the country and the fuel could be delivered at a lower rate than it is at present," said Mr Blair.

Forty-Four Years on Pay Rolls.



FRANK SCHRAMM.

One of the employes of the Pennsylvania company who will soon pass to the retired list because of having reached the age limit for active work is Frank Schramm, represented in the accompanying picture. Mr. Schramm's name first appeared on the company's pay rolls in 1869, when he became a laborer in the machine shop and a year later took up an apprenticeship, which he completed in four years. Then he was employed as a machinist until fifteen years ago, when he was incapacitated by a fall into the turntable pit at Lima one dark night, while doing some work at that point. For five years Mr. Schramm was unable to work and never able to resume the work of a machinist. The company, however, provided a place for him and for the past ten years he has been the janitor at the round house office building. The "snap shot" from which the picture was made was taken at the round house as Mr. Schramm was engaged in his usual work.

He Will Talk on "Judgment Days"

A. H. McMillan, of New York city, has been invited to deliver his lecture on "Judgment Days" in the Majestic theater, Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. No admission will be charged, and no collections taken. The purpose of the meeting is not money making in any way, but merely to preach the gospel, pure and simple. The speaker is said to be a man of positive convictions and resolute character, one who believes that ministers should not preach politics, moving pictures, woman suffrage, etc., from the pulpit. These may be ever so good in their places, he says, but they have no right in the pulpit.

Bookwalter for Fireworks.

28-1-3

GARRETT NEWS.

Garrett, Ind., June 28.—Glen White spent Friday at Sherwood, Ohio, on business.

Mrs. S. Hershbeal, of Altoona, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. George Hornberger.

Mr. and Mrs. John Underwood and daughter, Pearl, are visiting friends at Bremen, Ind.

Dr. Stewart, of Auburn, visited his brother, Ad Stewart, yesterday.

Mr. James Duncan, of Chicago Junction, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Connors, of Quincy street.

Mrs. G. C. Scott was an Auburn visitor Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Rosenberry is reported critically ill.

Miss Nellie Schultess is spending a week at Lake Gage.

Sidney Borton has returned from a visit with friends at Cobyug, Ind.

Mrs. Charles Workman spent Friday with Auburn friends.

Raymond Beehler has been enjoying an outing at Hamilton lake.

Mrs. Joe Lott is visiting friends at Defiance, Ohio.

Mrs. Frank Coverdale was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Williams returned last evening from a ten days outing at Adams lake, near Wolcottville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bapst and Mr. and Mrs. John Coats have returned from a visit with friends at Decatur.

Mrs. Frank Trapp spent yesterday with Auburn friends.

Russell Mungovan, of Chicago, is spending the day with Garrett friends.

Ed Kokenge, of Avilla, is visiting friends here today.

H. M. Early, of Huntington, is spending a few days here.

Leon Gingery transacted business at Auburn Friday.

Mrs. Howard Marsh and Mrs. Albert Chew spent Friday with Auburn friends.

Mrs. D. L. Farner has returned from a visit with friends at Elkhart.

Miss Ada Chew is visiting friends at Shelby, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. James Durr and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Alley left today for an extended visit in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Creager are spending the day at Syracuse.

Miss Ila Beard has been spending a few days with Auburn friends.

Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Fort Wayne, is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. H. Betts.

Miss Mary Rollins spent yesterday with Auburn friends.

FIRE WORKS

Fire Crackers, Balloons, etc. Wholesale and retail. TRAUTMAN'S, 221 E. Main St.

28-5t

The playgrounds at the various schools of the city are being left open to the children during the entire summer. The James H. Smart school at present is closed but a swimming pool is being installed and the grounds will be opened again in the near future.

LAWN SOCIAL

Given by the St. George Council of C. B. of L. I. league, Sunday, June 29th, afternoon and evening for the benefit of St. Andrews church, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Galland, in rear of St. Andrew's church.

The "Big Store" improves with age. Are you one of its customers? If not, why not? It is now on its 45th year. There is a class of Furniture the trade calls "porky"—big, clumsy, poorly constructed, cheaply made but showy. That is not the kind of Furniture you find in the leading store of any city. It is unsatisfactory and short lived. You do not find it at Foster's.

NO DANGER TO HIS CATTLE.

"Ah, my good man, whereabouts on your farm is the best place for me to hunt?"

"Don't make any difference, stranger. Go where you like. I've sold all my cows."

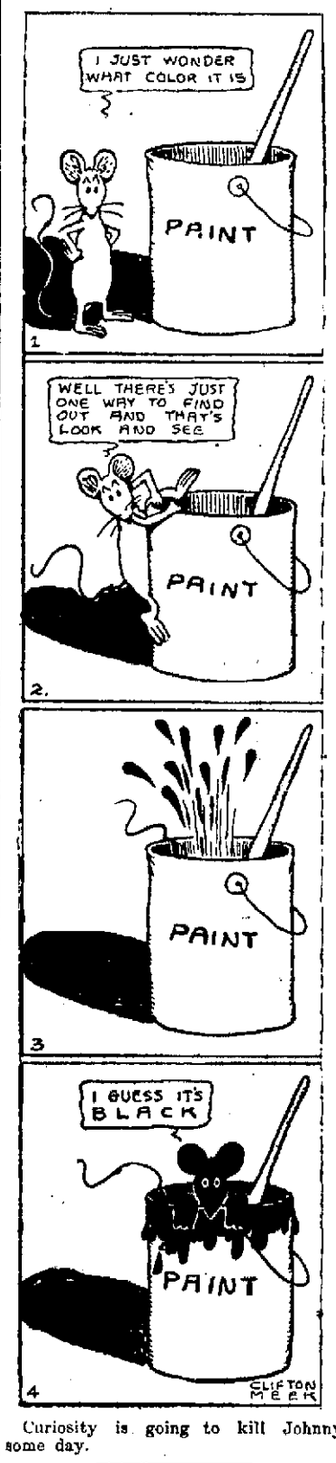
All men appreciate a Shoe that **FITS**, and that is the corner-stone on which we have built our business.

We have a wide range of up-to-date models, all leathers, all prices, but every one a **FITTER.**

M. App

916 Calhoun Street

THE ADVENTURES OF JOHNNY MOUSE.



Curiosity is going to kill Johnny some day.

FIRE WORKS

Fire Crackers, Balloons, etc. Wholesale and retail. TRAUTMAN'S, 221 E. Main St.

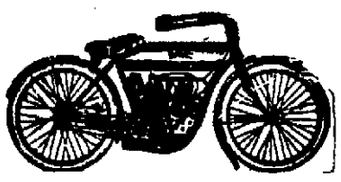
Hope Never Dies.

Give not away to woe and grief,
And, though the sky looks dark and gray,
Surrender not unto despair.
The Home Team may win out today.

NOTICE!

In common with other leading furniture stores we will close at 6:00 p. m. during July and August. Tonight we will be open; after tonight we will be closed until the first Saturday in September.

D. N. FOSTER FUR. CO.



Motorcycle Saves Half His Time and Cash.

P. S. McMullen, rural mail carrier, Inman, Kan., covers a 28-mile route with 63 stops.

With horses and wagon it took 7 to 8 hours daily, and cost $27.50 per month. On his motorcycle, 2 to 3 hours, and $3.50 per month, saves two-thirds of his time, and 88% of the cost.

For pleasure or business, a motorcycle can do the same for you.

Let us show you how and why. Come in or write for details.

INDIANA BICYCLE & SUPPLY CO.,

Agents for the Indian, Reading Standard and De Luxe motorcycles.

Home of good Bicycles and Tires.

Yes, we do repairing. Charges moderate.

111 W. Washington Blvd. cor Calhoun.

For Sale—A few good second-hand motorcycles cheap.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50 up to $40.00

Choice of Tires, G. & J. clincher (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber $3.75

Pearless Basket Weave. 3.50

Cactus Raised Tread 2.50

Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each 1.50

Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each .....

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15.

Store open evenings, April 1 to July 1.

Dr. W. T. Ferguson,

SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Kidneys.

222 West Wayne Street

MONEY LOANED AT LEGAL RATE

We have given a bond and have a license to loan money according to recent law enacted by the Indiana legislature of 1913.

We give you a written statement to this effect. All loans will be made strictly to the requirements of the law. No one need be without money at the rate we will hereafter loan money. We pay off loans with other companies and advance you the extra money that you need.

Furniture, pianos, horses, wagons or your positions security.

PEOPLE'S LOAN CO.

718 Calhoun St. Seidel Block. Room 5, 2nd Floor. Phone 1773.

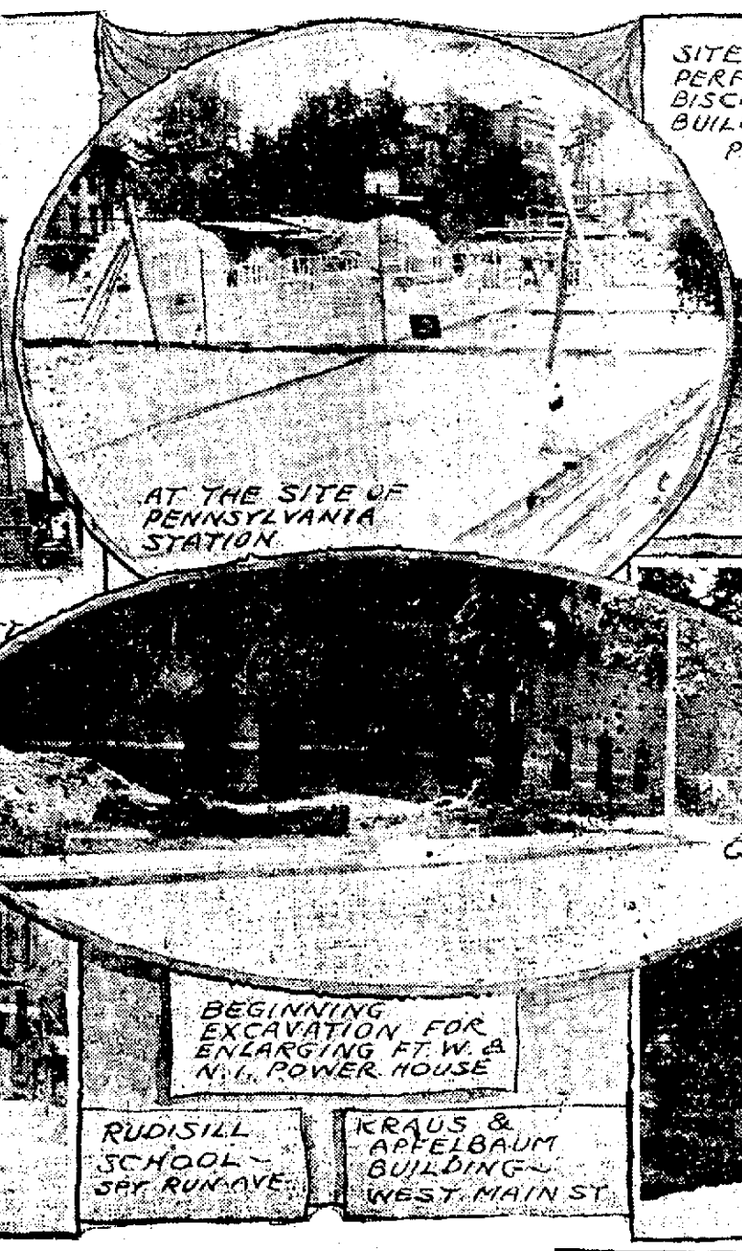
Moving?

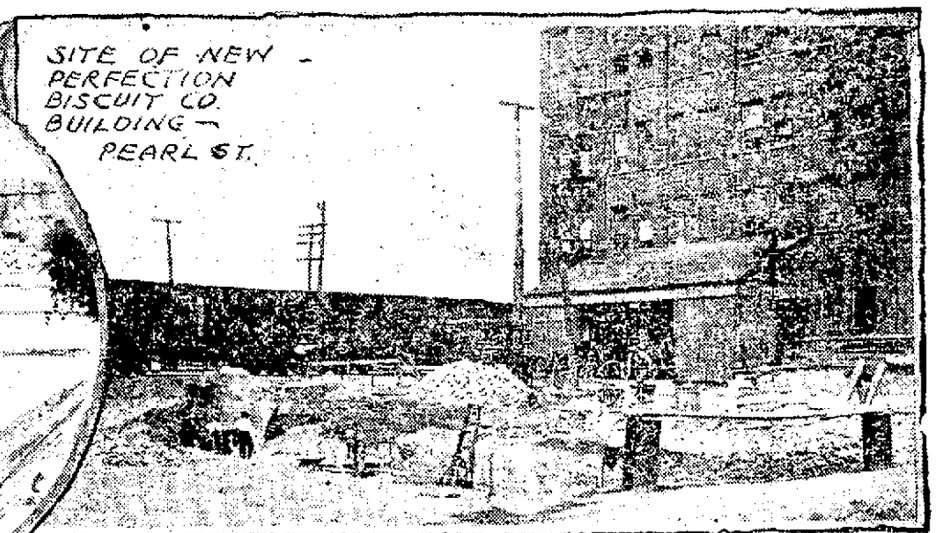
Don't forget to send us your old and new address, so that you may not miss a single issue of

The Sentinel

Telephone 173.

SOME BIG BUILDING OPERATIONS IN PROGRESS IN FORT WAYNE


AT THE SITE OF PENNSYLVANIA STATION
BEGINNING EXCAVATION FOR ENLARGING FT. W. & N. I. POWER HOUSE
RUDISILL SCHOOL—SPY RUN AVE.
KRAUS & APFELBAUM BUILDING—WEST MAIN ST.



In the accompanying illustrations some of the big building operations oin Fort Wayne are shown in the various stages from breaking ground to the almost finished product.

One of the big additions to West Main street is the building of the Maumee Dairy company, which is practically ready for occupancy and is simply waiting on those few aggravating last touches that most people who have ever had any connection with building from the construction of a dog kennel to the erection of a sky-scraper can readily understand.

It is located at Main and Fulton streets and is thoroughly modern in all of its appointments and the owners expect within a short time to move into their handsome new home.

If you should just pass along Baker street in the vicinity of the site of the new Pennsylvania station you would be impressed with the idea that there was nothing doing but in the center of the big stacks of material the concrete has been laid for the foundation and this is in itself a big job.

Just now it doesn't look like it will be under roof by the first of the year but big building contractors make wonderful progress when the foundations are in and it is likely that the concern engaged in the erection of this addition to the city will have it ready on scheduled time or pay the penalty.

The Perfection Biscuit company has only a hole in the ground to show for the proposed addition to its factory on Pearl street but it is a big sort of a hole and promises to supply basement facilities for a pretty neat structure. One innovation in connection with this is a tunnel that is to be dug under Webster street and that must be destroyed in event the street is ever extended under the Nickel Plate tracks.

Out at the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company's power house ground has just been broken for an extensive addition to the system and it will be completed during the summer months. The fact that it is being placed in front of the present building insures that it will be of ornamental design.

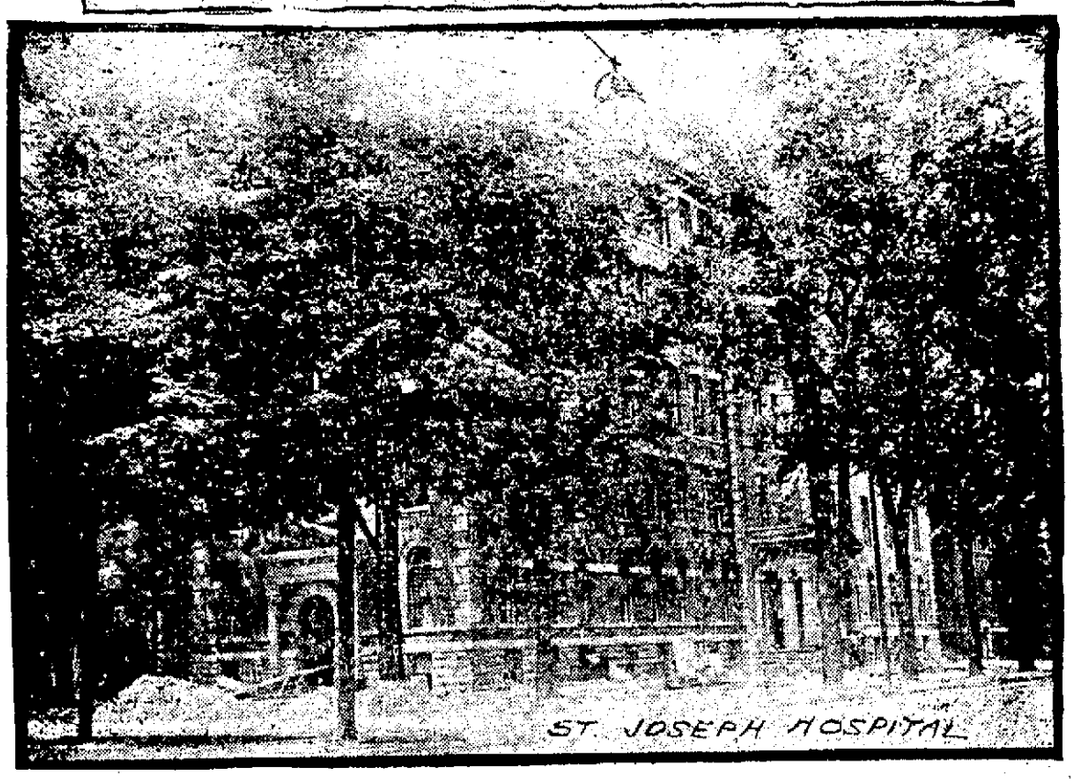
Sixty thousand dollars will be spent in finishing up the Rudisill school which is being built on Spy Run avenue and will replace the ancient structure that is now being dismantled.

This building promises to be one of the real ornaments of the avenue and undoubtedly will be a very modern and substantial addition to the educational system of the city of Fort Wayne. Although it is not as large as some of the recent buildings it is of good design and will be supplied with all of the improvements that go with school structures of the present day.

Kraus and Apfelbaum have their building down on the Grand Rapids track well under way after a battle with the high water of last spring. One of the first reports of big damage during the flood came from this building but it is being rapidly built now and will be a factory of the kind that is a credit to the city.

It s both substantial and ornamental and it is to be regretted that tis location will preclude the possibility of its being viewed as often as it deserves.

Back behind these trees shown in the lower picture is St. Joseph's new hospital that will probably be opened some time this fall. The dense foliage precludes the possibility of a photograph showing the structure properly but it is going to be a nice, modern addition when it is completed and will fill a want. Fort Wayne has not all the room needed to care for the sick and this will relieve the situation to a great extent.



TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Compiled by J. C. Heller, Abstractor, 726 Court Street. City.

Anton Sauter to Frank H. Kleekamp lot 29, Moran's sub,; Anton Sauter to Frank H. Kleekamp 4 by 150 ft adj s of lot 29, Moran's sub, $1,000.

Frank H. Kleekamp to Anton and Frances Sauter (same description as above) $1,000.

John A. Pfleidner to Wm. Kaough lot 52, White's st, $1,400.

Ely E. Perry to Geo. W. Stover lot 52, Ninde's to S. Wayne, $800.

Frank Sellers to Henry Tonne lot 4, Jas. H. Grier's, $5,000.

Elsie Morehouse to Frank and Kathryn Sellers lot 1, DeVilbiss 2nd., $4,600.

Alexander Wilson to Fred W. Rippe lot 18, Wilson's, $750.

Fed. Sec. & Inv. Co. plats into lots, etc., Ewing's O. L. 12, lots numbered from 42 to 71 inclusive, to be known as Federal 8th add.

Homesite Realty Co. to Danl. W. Werremeyer lots 7 and 8, block 8, Wayne Wood heights, $750.

Annie G. Habecker to Alice M. Habecker und ¼ of n 30 ft lot 479, Hanna, $2,000.

Phebe R. Curryer to J. Wm. and Tillie Roehrs lot 63, Morton place, $650.

Ohnhaus Auto Co. to Geo. Jacobs w ½ lot 109, Beck's, $1,000.

Chas. M. Goheen to Geo. Jacobs w ½ lot 109, Beck's 3d., $1,000.

Jacob W. Keller to John R. and Lulu E. Harrington w ½ lot 4, e ¼ lot 5, Huffman's, $2,300.

Bookwalter for Fireworks.

OUR LONE BILLIONAIRE AT 74 SPORTS A PINK SILK SHIRT.

THIS IS THE LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, AN EXCLUSIVE PICTURE FOR THIS NEWSPAPER. AT THE TIME OF TAKING THE AGED BILLIONAIRE WORE A PINK SILK SHIRT. THE GAY OLD BLADE! JOHN D. WILL BE 74 ON JULY 8.

OSSIAN FARMER KILLS HIMSELF

Despondent Over His Son's Death, Alfred Mills Hangs Himself

TO RAFTERS OF SHED

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Ossian, Ind., June 28.—Despondent over the untimely death of his son, Fred, who passed away after a long illness about ten days ago, Alfred Mills, aged sixty years, a retired farmer, went to a wagon shed at the rear of his home at 6 o'clock this morning, and standing on a wagon seat, tied a rope about his neck and to the rafters and jumped to his death.

His wife, becoming alarmed at his long absence from the house, went to the shed and found his lifeless body dangling from the rope. Her screams brought a large number of neighbors, and after his body was cut down, artificial respiration was attempted to revive him, but efforts to save his life were fruitless. Suffering from the shock of the tragedy, Mrs. Mills, who is a victim of heart disease, is in a critical condition, and grave hopes are held for her recovery.

When he left the house shortly before 6 o'clock, Mr. Mills told his wife he was going out to do the chores. He went directly to the wagon shed and climbing upon a high wagon bed fastened one end of a short rope about the rafters and the other about his neck, then jumped from the wagon seat, where it is thought he had been standing.

Mr. Mills was born and reared a few miles south of Ossian, and until a few years ago resided on a farm in Wells county. He brought his family to Ossian a short time ago, and they resided in a handsome residence on Davis street. Surviving besides the widow he leaves three daughters—Mrs. Wilson Wasson, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. James Archbold and Mrs. Clinton Woodward, of Ossian.

Ever since the illness and death of his only son, Fred, the aged man had been continuously in a melancholy mood. It is said that the father and son were very much together and the parent suffered terribly when the son died.

Other Ossian News.

Mrs. A. H. Stoker left yesterday for Findlay, Ohio, to spend a week as guest of her mother, Mrs. Ullom.

Frank Myers returned yesterday to his home in Mancelina, Mich., after a visit in the home of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. James Fisher.

Mrs. L. L. Allen spent Thursday in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Walker, of Uniontown, were guests yesterday in the home of Mrs. Sarah McBride Wilson.

Mrs. David Hull and Mrs. John Kleinknight and son, Ewing, were guests yesterday of the former's sister and the latter's mother-in-law, Mrs. Melvin Kleinknight, of Kingsland.

Miss Laura Kreigh, of Hope hospital, Fort Wayne, and her friend, Miss Mary Leiter, were guests yesterday and today og Miss Kreigh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kreigh.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bailey and son, Alfred, spent Thursday in Decatur as a guest in the home of Mr. Bailey's sister, Mrs. Dutcher.

Mrs. Sarah Foughty visited in Bluffton today with Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Justus.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Roe and daughters, Mary and Helen, return Saturday from a visit in the home of Rev. and Mrs. W E. Hunter, of Columbia City. Miss Mary Roe has been a guest for the past month with Miss Elizabeth Hunter in the home of Rev. and Mrs. Hunter.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Timbrook and son, William, go to Harlan Saturday for a week's visit with Mr. Timbrook's father, William Timbrook.

Miss Vada Woodward left Thursday for Pennville to visit until after the Fourth in the home of her sister, Mrs. Emmett Rector.

Miss Lida Allen visited in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark are guests today of Mr. Clark's brother-in-law, John Ferguson, of Tocsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hall are entertaining a young son since Wednesday.

Rev. D. F. Jones, of Anderson, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hood. Rev. Jones is a brother of Mrs. Hood.

Rev. Frank K. Baker, who has been confined to his home for the past week, suffering from wild ivy poisoning, is again able to be out, and will occupy his pulpit in the Presbyterian church, both morning and evening on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillman Biddle received word from Joliet, Ill., announcing the marriage of Mr. Biddle's brother, James Biddle, who was an Ossian boy and well known here, to Miss Elizabeth Saunders, of Joliet.

A fire occurred yesterday in the Caston property on Mill street, now occupied by J. Johnson. It was caused by leakage from a gasoline stove and might have resulted very seriously except for the prompt action by the neighbors. The damage will not exceed $50.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Elzey son Dale and daughter Ilow, spent Thursday in Decatur visiting Mrs. Elzey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Linn, and attending the firemen's convention. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Elzey's sister, Mrs. Bert Kern, daughter Crystal and sone Gale, for a few days' visit.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

CREATING FIRST WOMAN SUFFRAGE LAW EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Governor Dunne, While Placing His Signature on the Illinois Equal Suffrage Bill, Photographed With Group of Suffrage Workers.

From left to right, Mrs. Dunne, wife of the governor; W. L. Sullivan, the governor's private secretary; William McKinley, speaker of the house; Mrs. Antoinette Funk, woman lawyer and orator of Chicago; John Rink, enrolling and engrossing clerk of the senate; Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association; Mrs. Sherman M. Booth, chairman of the legislative committee of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association; Bert McCann, clerk of the house; Governor Dunné and Miss Margaret Haley, lobbyist of Chicago Federation of Labor, seated at table.

TO THE PUBLIC

Kanadian Coal Co. is in position to fill all orders promptly for hard and soft coal. Distributors of Philadelphia and Reading Hard Coal, Furnace, Stove and Chestnut sizes.

615 Hough Street.

Home Phone 1389

ÆTNA

Life Insurance. C. W. Orr, Agent, 132 E Berry St.

The big cost of a Refrigerator is not its first cost, but its ice cost.

The automatic quickly pays for itself and saves its cost time and again because it's so economical of ice. It's well worth coming to see.

Indiana Furniture Co.
121-123 East Main Street

At the Hot Point Store

You will find a full line of **HOT POINT** Heating and Cooking Appliances.

The Protective Electrical Supply Co.
123 West Columbia St. **Phone 1813.**

A Specialist's Advice to MEN

—who are contaminated by enervating disease of the genito-urinary system, is worth far more than any other advice you can obtain. I have these cases every day. I have dozens of them every week, and hundreds and hundreds of them during a year. From long experience with every phase of such disease and its progress in every kind and condition of man, young, middle-aged and old, I can tell you exactly what is best to do. The average physician sees these cases very infrequently. The majority of those within reach of my office come here and prefer to come here rather than go to the family physician, and this is reasonable, for I devote my entire time and attention to special diseases in men. If you have Nervous Debility, Weakness, Lost Vigor, Drains, Losses, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Blood Poison, Ulcers, Stricture or related disease—all of which are disastrous to man's nervous system and constitution—come to SEE ME.

You can profit by a prompt visit. Advice honest and candid. Examination free and strictly confidential. Prices moderate. Hours 9 a. m to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 1 only.

Dr. Moreland
136 WEST WAYNE STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.

"IF ALL THAT HAPPENS Were to Happen TWICE

Mortals Would Need But Small Advice."
"What Can't Be Cured Must Be Endured."

But Loss by Fire
Can Be Endured With Better Grace
If the Home's Insured!
Make Provision
Ere It Happens ONCE!

Underspied & Storey
"The Insurance Men."
828 Calhoun St. Phone 611

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

For Particulars Consult Agents

Lake Shore Ry.
EXCURSIONS
Every Sunday
ROUND TRIP FARES
Ray, 75c, Fremont, 75c, Angola, 75c, Waterloo, 55c, Auburn, 45c.
Correspondingly low fares to intermediate station.
Trains leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 a. m. and 7:55 a. m.

All the latest things in new spring Hats and Clothing.
The Buckeye
HAT AND CLOTHING CO.
819 Calhoun St.

TENNIS.

Tennis is held by some to be the prince of all outdoor games; by others the result of a spiteful plot to make girls show up in white shoes.

Some girls really have large feet by nature; other just wear the tennis trotting gear. A dame may be endowed with a pair of the tiniest little Cinderellarinos you ever saw, but when she appears in a pair of white pumps you wonder how she crams more than one of those feet in the tennis court at the same time without pinching.

Tennis is a splendid exercise for men, women, girls, boys and ground-keepers.

For the last named tennis is of particular benefit!

If you had to crawl out of bed at sunup, draw on your dew barges and wade through acres of wet grass to massage and primp an oblong bald spot in a meadow, then you'd surely admit that tennis is a game to develop all the muscles, not to mention corns on both knees.

The player benefits from tennis by developing the wrist, lungs, agility, quickness of the eye and an incurable thirst for embalmed strawberry sundaes, ice cream soda, chocolate benzoate of soda, iced lemonade and other short-cuts to cramps. Games of tennis are played not in rounds nor stanzas, but in sets, and require a vast display of alertness, fortitude, calm and sunburn.

One's success in tennis depends largely on one's "form." Tennis "form" is an elusive thing. You can't grasp hold of it or even study its cogs and wheels. A man may have a physical form like those gladiators in $11 suit pictures, and yet his tennis "form" may be so dismal that he is always batting where they ain't.

"Form" is also very treacherous. One day a fellow can go out on the courts when there are no spectators but the janitor and an old soldier, and he will proceed to batter the ego out of the local tennis champion. And the very next afternoon, when all the girls are sunning in "the gallery," including the Only Girl in the Wide World, he will challenge some sallow-skinned dub, and in a few minutes finds himself dodging tennis balls which are coming thicker than Bulgarian grapeshot.

The reason for the strange defeat, of course, is that he has "lost his form." But that excuse is no pain-killer for his wounded soul.

Tennis is healthful and highly athletic. Many a husky shot-put champion has scoffed at it, only to retire after the first half hour's play, wilted, exhausted, his breath short and his tongue hanging out like a watch fob.

MANY SENATORS OF VAST WEALTH

Lobby Inquiry Sheds Light on Personal Fortunes of Statesmen.

WHAT SOLONS HOLD

BY GILSON GARDNER.

Washington, June 28.—In the recent lobby inquiry some interesting confessions have gone into the records touching the personal fortunes of members of the senate. They were asked to tell as to investments or business interests which might be effected by the tariff, so the confessions are only partial. One of the richest senators appears to be Stephenson, of Wisconsin, who told cheerfully that he turns out 150,000,000 feet of lumber every year; that he makes $300,000 a year from his paper business; that he owns 500,000 acres of forested land; that he operates eight farms; raises hundreds of horses; has a railroad; several mills; is interested "some" in banks; draws $112,000 a year in royalties from iron ore mines and has a few other little side lines.

Another man with extensive holdings is Mr. Catron, recently elected from New Mexico. His colleague, Mr. Fall, is also a rich man. Catron confesses to the ownership of 25,000 acres of coal lands, 8,000 acres of timber, some rich lead and zinc mines paying $200 a month. Senator Fall has 10,000 head of sheep and 15,000 head of cattle and also breeds horses on one of his big ranches. He is an owner also of coal mines, as well as lead and zinc mines. He is a heavy stockholder in several life insurance companies and owns $15,000 worth of bank stock.

Another senator heavily interested in lumber is Jackson, of Maryland, who confesses to a one-third interest in a half-million-dollar lumber company and a majority ownership in a prosperous shirt factory. His colleague, Smith, admits heavy lumber interests.

Many senators are in United States steel. Jackson, of Maryland, has steel shares, as have Senators Oliver, of Pennsylvania; Du Pont, of Delaware, and McLean, of Connecticut.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, has a fortune in gilt-edged securities, like the General Electric company, American Agricultural and Chemical company, National Carbon company and the United States Smelting and Refining company. Senator Root admits ownership of stock in the National Lead company and Smelter Security company.

One of the wealthiest men in the senate, though least obtrusive with his wealth, is that benevolent Mormon of Utah, Smoot, one of the twelve apostles of his church. Of this world's goods he admits holding $35,000 worth of Union Portland cement stock, $31,500 in sugar stock, $30,000 in a newspaper in Salt Lake City, $30,000 in copper stock, some admittedly large but indefinite holdings in gold and silver mines, a wool spinning factory, some real estate and some bank stocks.

Another holder of timber lands is Ramsdell, of Louisiana, who also admits to holding 8,000 acres planted with cotton, and he added: "I own more or less real estate, store and office buildings and things." Senator Walsh, of Montana, a newly elected democrat, has $35,000 invested in sheep ranches. Senator Oliver, of Pennsylvania, is a very rich man, who admits that he owns seven eighths of the stock in a newspaper worth a million and a half dollars. He has a mill which makes print paper; he owns 1,000 shares of United States steel stock and 7,700 shares in the Pittsburg Coal company; he has a big block of Calumet and Hecla copper mines, the exact amount of which he neglected to disclose.

Among the moderately rich are such as Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who says he has a suburban farm, a sewer pipe factory and stock in street railways and companies selling electricity and gas. Senator Bristow owns a newspaper raises alfalfa, hay and corn. Senator Burton has some real estate in Ohio and a farm which he rents to a tenant. Senator LaFollette owns a non-profit-making paper, a residential farm with a fruit orchard on it and some stock in a company owning zinc bearing lands.

How extensively senators are interested in the railroad stocks or bonds was not disclosed, as these holdings are supposedly not affected by the tariff.

It is true that women more frequently suffer from kidney trouble than men. It is also true they suffer more intensely, owing to their more sensitive organism. Katherine L. Norton, New Bedford, Mass., says: "I had a terrible pain across my back, with a burning and scalding feeling. I took Foley Kidney Pills as advised, with results certain and sure. The pain and burning feeling left me, I felt toned up and invigorated. I am glad to recommend Foley Kidney Pills." They are tonic in action, quick in results. Dreier Drug Co.

FOR THE LINEN FROCK.

Sets of collar and cuffs with belt to match are extremely good looking accessories to trim up the linen frock. They are fashioned from linen, with polka dots embroidered in various bright colors. The belt carries out the same design, and fastens with a pearl buckle. Sets of embroidered net collar and cuffs are very effective on silk frocks, and the narrow pleated frill adds that truly feminine touch which many fastidious women demand in their neckwear.

NO SUBSTITUTE COULD DO THIS

No inferior substitute, but only the genuine Foley Kidney Pills could have rid J. F. Wallich, Bartlett, Nebr., of his kidney trouble. He says: "I was bothered with backache, and the pain would run up to the back of my head, and I had spells of dizziness. I took Foley Kidney Pills and they did the work and I am now entirely rid of kidney trouble. My father-in-law, now past 93 years, has taken them and they have added years to his life." Dreier Drug Co.

Replied to the Thunder In Kind.

A jolly group of traveling men had just got comfortably settled in the hotel lobby when another knight of the grip arrived.

"Mighty glad to see you fellows," he exclaimed enthusiastically, shaking hands all around.

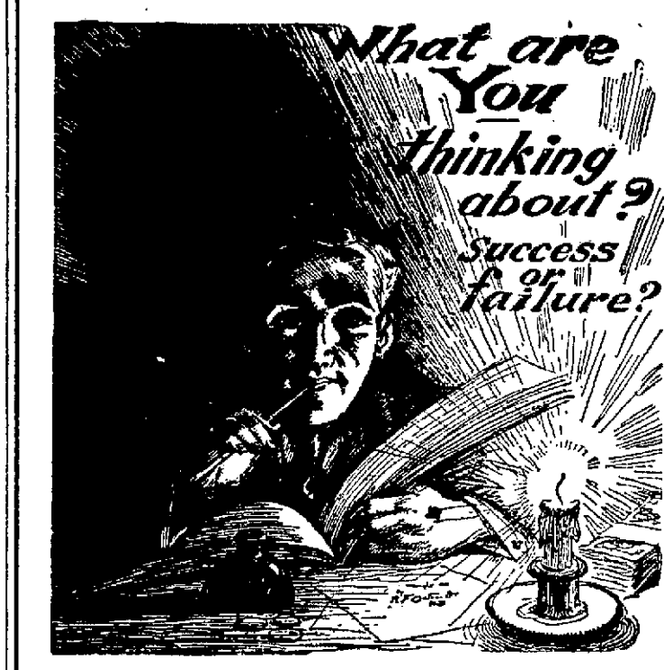
"Sorry we can't say as much for you," was handed him by one of the group.

"Oh, you could, all right, if you'd be like I do," replied the newcomer.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



Are you thinking success or are you thinking failure? If you are thinking success, you MUST begin by banking some money, because MONEY IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS. It will enable you to grasp a good business chance; it will give you better standing and better credit in your community.

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Be Careful, Girls.

He stood far out upon the limb
And she, fair girl, stood under.
He tossed the cherries down to her.
She ate away like thunder.
Later.
Some pits she swallowed. That is why
Of an appendix she is shy.

HOW SOME PITCHERS "GO TO THE WELL ONCE TOO OFTEN."

"MOST MAGNETIC WOMAN IN AMERICA" TO THRILL NEXT SEASON'S PLAYGOERS.

MISS HELEN FERMAN, BELASCO'S MYSTERIOUS NEW STAR.

New Yorwk, June 28.—David Belasco, the wizard astronomer of the stage has found a new star—Helen Ferman. He is going to see that she shines next season.

Nobody knows anything about her. But when Belasco says he has made a discovery most persons take his word for it, remembering Mrs. Leslie Carter, Frances Starr and a score of other unknowns that he has made famous.

"She has the most magnetic personality of any woman in America," says Belasco.

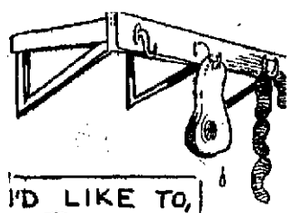
Last season Miss Ferman appeared in a minor role in one of them Belasco productions and then dropped from view. But David did not lose sight of her. He saw in her rare talent and has been planning how to bring it out. He is giving her much personal attention and declares that with a little more development and a suitable role she will leap to a great success.

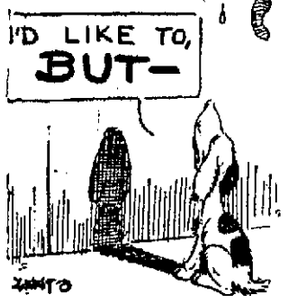
Aside from her talent and personality she is one of the most beautiful women on the stage

AND THE BUSY BEE, TOO.

Optimist—I tell you this warm weather will just make things hum!
Pessimist—Yes, especially the lawn mowers.

Our Precise Artist.





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Frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted when necessary by gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, afford the purest, sweetest and most economical method of freeing the scalp of infants and children from minor eruptions, itchings and scalings and of establishing permanent hair health.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 15R, Boston.

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Thoroughly Clean and Perfectly Sanitary.

This is the way your washing comes back to you when done by The Troy Laundry Soft Water Method. Phone 160.

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MEMPHIS BACHELORS MUST PAY THEIR "BABY TAX" BEFORE THEY CAN TAKE THEIR GIRLS OUT FOR AN EVENING STROLL.

Memphis, Tenn., June 28.—This city has solved the problem of the bachelor and the baby. It's the simplest thing in the world.

Memphis just makes the bachelors support the babies.

The bachelors are taxed and the money is turned over to a Bachelors' Baby club to maintain a summer hospital for sick babies and their mothers, and to provide milk and otherwise assist the babies during the hot summer months.

The amount of the tax is determined by the "income, eligibility and general attractiveness of said bachelor, due deductions being made for overweight, baldness, loss of one eye and general disposition." The usual tax assessed, however, is $5.. And here's the way it's collected:

The law provides that "no unmarried male arrived at the age of twenty-one years shall be allowed on the streets of Memphis after 9 o'clock p. m., or to court, visit or accompany any unmarried woman to any place of amusement" unless he has paid the tax.

He must present a bachelor's license on demand of any unmarried woman, married man or police officer. If he can't, or won't, he's liable to a fine of $5 to $50.

"It's all nonsense," said some of the surly ones at first. "They can't collect the tax, either." But Jim Rawlings and J. AA. Reichman, originators of the idea, showed them.

In less than two days' time several of the most prominent attorneys and business men in the city had been arrested on warrants sworn out by the wholesale. They were haled before a police judge and fined double the amount of the tax. Soon everybody was paying cheerfully.

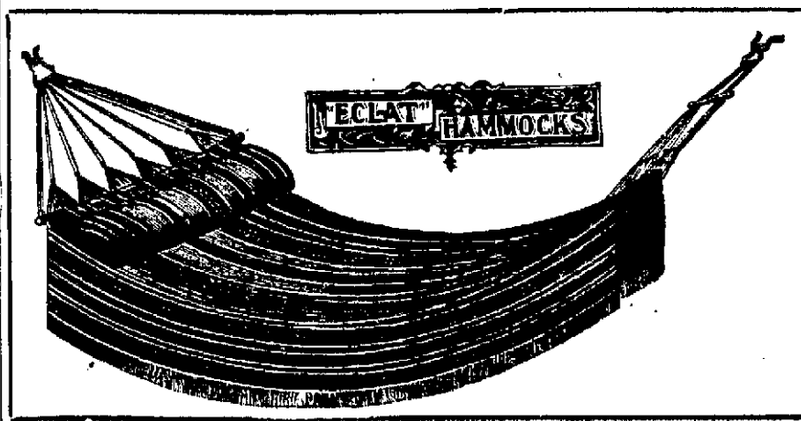
Statistics in the hands of the Memphis health officers had showed that a great many infants died every summer through the lack of fresh air and pure milk.

The solution to this problem was a baby sanitarium. The club house of the Tri-State fair was confiscated. Money, lots of it, was spent in screening, cleaning, decorating and furnishing the pretty building.

Once upon a time the broad verandas of this structure held the brilliant crowds that flocked to Memphis from all over the nation to see the races.

But now the women of fashion have given way to the trained nurse. The thoroughbreds have disappeared before a herd of Holsteins and Jersies. The French poodles and toy dogs are no more, for the babies have come into their own. The race horse men vanished and the doctors took their places—in short Memphis decided that baby flesh was wroth more than horse flesh.

There are now a hundred babies at the sanitorium. Their mothers are permitted to stay with them. Both mother and babe are fed and clothed. The mother is taught how to care for the child. Good air, good food and medical attention have worked wonders.



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with spreader, pillow and valance. It is a good weave; a $1.50 value while they last **98c**

Other styles $1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00

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COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

A Table for Two

or more may be reserved at this restaurant any time. Phone us when you feel like enjoying an extra fine dinner with the right companion. You'll find the surroundings congenial, the service excellent and the cooking absolutely perfect. A dinner here will linger in your memory long and pleasantly. Music every night 6 to 8 and 10 to 12 p. m.

Wayne Hotel Cafe

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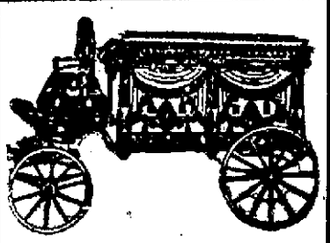

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SILK AND BROCADE.

We may call our little peasant coats Bulgarian or anything else we please. The point is we are wearing them now as summer has definitely come. The newest are loose-fitting with straight or shaped fronts cut away or buttoned straight down—all that matters is that the loose wide outline should be preserved. Sleeves turn the elbow, and braidings and ruchings trim the borders. Many do not think that these coats are half so pretty as the tabard of brocade, the shaped bolero, the Louis coat, the fitting coates or the basqued Russian blouse, but it is newer than any of these, and it really does merit our best approval in brocade, satin, silk or fine damask, if worn with eponge, voile or muslin, and most white frocks are ambitious to possess one of these knowing little wraps. With navy serge the little coat is chosen in foulard of the same color, and is a happy compromise between the tailored and the elaborate effect. Among the cheaper fabrics of the year cotton velours are certainly striking, but they are suffering from the dull season, and the pretty costumes that have been made of these new suitings have scarcely been allowed to put in an appearance. What is known as cotton zig-zag, which owes its curious appearance to being woven in two or three shades, is another quaint material used for summer suitings, but none of the stuffs which show the velvet influence is so attractive as the cottons which have a velvet stripe or an all-over brocade.

Elks' Band, Robison Park Sunday. 27-2t.

SHADED COLORINGS.

The shaded colorings that appear in feather trimmings appear in the form of shaded straw. One beautiful hat is shaded from the darkest and richest shade of purple through the tone known as "dregs of wine" up to the palest pink lavender. The heavier tones appear on the softly rolled brim and the lighter tints on the crown.

A WORKER APPRECIATES THIS

Wm. Morris, a resident of Florence, Oregon, says: "For the last fourteen years my kidneys and bladder incapacitated me for all work. About eight months ago I began using Foley Kidney Pills, and they have done what other medicines failed to do, and now I am doing and feeling fine. I heartily recommend Foley Kidney Pills." Foley Kidney Pills do not contain habit forming drugs and are tonic in acting, quick in results. They will help any case of kidney trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. Drcier Drug Co.

Stage Letter by Norman.

GEORGE W. MONROE AS NANCY LEE IN "ALL ABOARD" AT LEW FIELDS' ROOF GARDEN.

New York, June 28.—There is a bearded lady among the passengers on the ship of which Lew Fields dreams he is captain.

Lew is greatly puzzled as to how he should address this voyager, and finally evolves "Mr. Laly" as the proper form of salutation.

Before Lew became a dream captain he was a stoker.

"Sixteen hours a day I worked," he tells somebody.

"But weren't you a union stoker?"

"Sure I was."

"The union only allows eight hours' work a day."

"But I belong to two unions."

As a stoker he saved up $100. A bunco man gets it away from him. Lew bemoans his loss. "Ten years I worked like a dog, shoveling coal, to save up that hundred dlolars. And now I've been robbed of it!" (Weeps. Then, wtih Fields' own beautiful, happy smile).

"Oh, well—easy come, easy go!"

Of such trifles, light as air, of George W. Monroe, who is somewhat heavier than air, and of much other acceptable amusement is "All Aboard" composed. This "musical panorama" is the first show to grace the roof of the new Lew Fields theater in Forty-fourth street.

Neither Fields nor Monroe does anything new, but the things they have always done seem to be quite sufficient to make most people laugh. The costumes, designed by Melville Ellis, are wonderful, Ray Goetz's music is passable, and a successful summer run is promised the piece.

* * *

Much speculation has followed the announcement of a new and unusual theatrical alliance—that of the Lieblers and the Vitagraph company.

It is announced that a reason for the combination is that "producers for the 'movies' lack the imagination and other qualities that would bring this class of amusement to its highest attainable perfection," and that will be the aim of the new company to supply these deficiencies.

No one can doubt these deficiencies who has seen American-made picture spectacles, and undoubtedly the Liebler producing staff will be able to turn out some fine films. But it is an unquestionable fact that of late the tide has seemed to be turning as regards the more high-priced moving picture shows. Some great productions from Europe have failed to draw here, while the theatrical stock companies playing in uptown houses report a season thus far of unparalleled profit.

It will be interesting to see whether the Liebler people, confessedly aggrieved at the indifference of the public to its recent productoins, and announcing only two new presentations for next season in the regular field, has turned to films just in time to reap an even more lamentable crop of disappointment.

* * *

Roland B. Molineux, forgotten by the public since his three trails for murder, some dozen years ago, and the verdict of acquittal which finally relased him from the death house, now comes to the front as a playwright of sufficient abillty to win a hearing from David Belasco.

Ever since his narrow escape from the electric chair Molineux has ridden a hobby, that of prison reform. He has been active in the redemption of men released from prison, and has urged in maagzine articles and otherwise a new penal system by which criminals are to be sentenced for an indefinite period and set free when adjudged worthy of liberation by a judge and jury in a "court of rehabilitation."

This theme, it is expected, will figure strongly in the plot of Molineux's play, which Belasco has announced as one of his autumn productions.

Six companies will play "Within the Law" next season. The leading women will be Jane Cowl, Helen Ware, Catherine Tower, Clara Joel, Jane Gordon and Allen McDermott.

G. V. ELECTRICS ECONOMY

The expense of hauling, transferring and delivering goods is the Business Manager's bugbear; hence his cynical smile at the mention of this little word "Economy."

But G. V. Electric trucks do spell economy to the firms that can use them to advantage, and few cannot do this. Iet us drop the question of which is better—gasoline or electric trucks—and study these facts:

ECONOMY OF INVESTMENT: Scores of G. V. Electrics of our earliest designs—from six to ten years old—are still in successful daily operation.

ECONOMY OF POWER: Actual records show that they require less power to operate than any others.

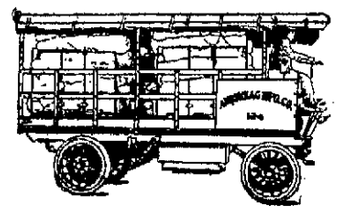
ECONOMY OVER HORSES: 100% faster than horses, 25% to 60% cheaper than horses, 75% less space than horses. No noise no dirt, no odor.

ECONOMY OF UPKEEP: Fewest wearing parts of any commercial vehicle; all parts interchangeable; complete roller and ball bearing equipment

ECONOMY OF TIRES: Easy starting, smooth application of power and even acceleration of speed reduce tire wear to a minimum.

ECONOMY OF RESERVES: G. V. Electrics show fewer delays for repairs and adjustment than any other power vehicle made. Therefore, they require minimum reserve delivery equipment to maintain uninterrupted service.

Does your ideal of a truck comprehend more in economy and reliability?



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Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.
Agents for General Vehicle Company

25 CENTS WELL SPENT BROUGHT A FORTUNE

Almost every family has some member who suffers with indigestion and it will interest them to know that a young English singer who had spent a fortune consulting the best doctors in Europe, bought a vegetable which was recommended by a celebrated French doctor as having wonderful digestive properties, for 25 cents, and made up a sauce with it and discovered that he had accidentally prepared a most delicious sauce which added zest and flavor to food, and at the same time acted as a wonderful digestive. Waw-Waw is the invention. Cooks at the best European hotels pronounce it unexcelled. A company soon bought the recipe from the singer for a large sum and called it Waw-Waw. It is absolutely unlike all other sauces, and although resembling in flavor a Worcestershire sauce yet the ingredients are quite different. Waw-Waw (an obsolete South American Indian word for vegetable) is a purely vegetable sauce and contains no water, coloring matter, raw spices or preservative and is guaranteed absolutely pure. It is supplied to the principal homes throughout the world, and it has found immediate favor in America with the best hotels, railroads, homes, etc. A 25-cent bottle from your grocer will convince you how much more you will enjoy your food by adding Waw-Waw Sauce and how very easily you can digest anything and everything.

Distributors—G. E. BURSLEY & CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

CURES While You Work NYAL'S Vegetable Prescription

will assist any woman through the discomforts of functional irregularities.

Its use obviates all unpleasantness, physical and mental strain in evidence during such periods.

It builds up the system, and supplies a foundation that will at all times stand the strain imposed upon it.

The price is $1.00 the bottle.

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IF some one should tell you that they had the nicest, daintiest bathroom you ever saw and extolled its conveniences and sanitary qualities, how would you feel if your bathroom was not up-to-date?

"Standard" Enamelled Lavatory

Don't wait for such an experience. Decide to have a new bathroom put in right away. Call upon us for catalogues of "Standard" baths and "Ivorite" white finish closet seats.

M. F. NOLL,
Phone 570.
Cor. Lafayette and Jefferson Streets.

PAYS 4% ON DEPOSITS OF $100 AND UPWARDS
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LOAN AND TRUST CO.

DANDELION TABLETS
(EDWARDS)
Act upon the 28 feet of intestines, upon the stomach, liver and kidneys, too. They are a tonic laxative, no griping, no habit-forming. Price 25 cts.
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Remember!

We make the best and most complete line of Screens and Awnings on the market. Also cool bags, horse and wagon covers, etc.

Estimates cheerfully given.

Ft. Wayne Screen & Awning Co.

PHONE 7095.

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.
For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by

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ASK US. 345 E. COLUMBIA ST. PHONE 1977.

VETERANS OF GETTYSBURG TO FIGHT GREAT BATTLE OVER AGAIN BUT IN CHERISHED MEMORY THIS TIME.

Below, at left, Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., in charge of the government arrangements at Gettysburg; right, Judge Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of war, who will play prominent part in the reunion.

Above, at left, Judge Alfred E. Beers, of Connecticut, commander-in-chief of G. A. R.; right, Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Kentucky, commander-in-chief of United Confederate Veterans.

BY OLIVER P. NEWMAN.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 28.—The battle of Gettysburg, the greatest in American history, is to be re-fought, but in memory this time, not with bullets.

The blue and gray will join, instead of oppose, forces on the historic spot on July 1, 2, 3, and 4, half a century to a day from the time the same men struggled for each other's life blood in the decisive battle of the civil war.

Today the engineer and quartermaster's departments of the regular army are hustling to get the battlefield ready to encamp 40,000 veterans of the union and confederate armies, who are expected to assemble in a reunion that will mark another epoch in "drawing together the hearts of all men in a nation that has neither north nor south."

The great state of Pennsylvania is host for the reunion, which will be attended by many famous men and women of fifty years ago and today the most noted of whom will be the president of the United States, himself a southerner.

Pennsylvania has appropriated a quarter of a million dollars and congress has appropriated a quarter of a million, making half a million dollars to be expended in caring for the 40,000 veterans of both sides, who will not have a penny of expense.

It is some job to take a barren battlefield and convert it into a city of 40,000 people to order, but the United States war department, with half a million to spend, is proving equal to the task.

A lighting system, a water system, a sewer system, hospitals and all other necessary facilities for housing and feeding 40,000 men for the reunion have been established. Five thousand tents will be erected, with a cot for each man. Kitchen tents are being prepared, dining room tents will go up, dishes for 40,000 people will be provided and a food supply arranged—all to the end that the union and confederate soldiers who fought on the field of Gettysburg may get together, visit together, tell stories, revisit the places where, as vigorous young men, they gave their best for their flags.

Pennsylvania has been preparing for the semi-centennial of Gettysburg for four years. In that time it has enlisted the co-operation of congress and of most of the states, all of which will be represented at the reunion.

In most cases the states or the patriotic societies of the states have provided funds to pay the expenses of veterans to and from Gettysburg. The government and Pennsylvania provide quarters and "rations" for veterans from June 29 to July 6, but cannot pay railroad fares. Thousands of veterans, of course, will pay their own fares.

Although the battle was fought the first three days of July, the ceremonies will occupy the first four days, to include the Fourth, when President Wilson will deliver an address. July 1 will be "veterans' day," given over to exercises by the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans, whose commanders-in-chief, Gen. Alfred B. Beers, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Ky., will preside.

July 2 will be "military day," when the program will consist of maneuvers by regular army troops, many thousands of which will be present. July 3 will be "civic day," in charge of the Pennsylvania Gettysburg commission, and July 4 will be "national day," because of the president's address, which will be followed by fireworks in the evening.

Among the famous people expected to attend are Gen. "Dan" Sickles, who lost his leg at Gettysburg; Mrs. La Salle Corbell Pickett, widow of the famous Gen. George Edward Pickett, whose charge was the most thrilling event in the three days' fighting; Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who was a lieutenant at Gettysburg; Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of war, and Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army.

Serious Error in Fort Wayne

Fort Wayne Citizens Will Do Well to Profit by the Following.

Many fatal cases of kidney disease have reached an incurable stage because the patient did not understand the symptoms. Even today in Fort Wayne there are many residents making the same serious error. They attribute their mysterious aches and pains to overwork, or worry, perhaps, when all the time their rheumatic pains, backache and bladder irregularities are most probably due to weak and ailing kidneys. If you are ill, if your kidneys are out of order, profit by this Fort Wayne resident's experience.

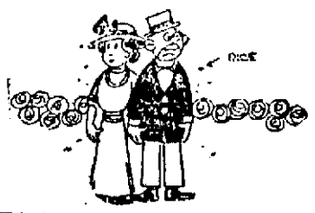
A. A. Jenkins, 2243 New Haven avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "For two or three years my kidneys were disordered and I could not control the kidney secretions. The passages were painful. I had spells of backache and my health was all run down. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Meyer Bros. Co.'s Drug store cured me. They strengthened my back and kidneys and helped me in every way."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's and take take no other.—Adv.

"You're an angel, so you are,"
To the nurse said Willie's pa.
Willie heard it, too, all right,
Then he went and told his ma.
Something happened then to pa,
While the "angel" flew from sight.

JUNE.



This is the month when roses bloom
And blushing bride and nervous groom
Start forth upon their honeymoon.
Long worked he for the price.
They try to act and to appear
As if they had been wed a year,
But from the tresses o'er her ear
There falls the tell-tale rice.

THE BRILLIANT STARS OF JUNE

By the end of June, Mars, Venus, Saturn and Jupiter will all be morning stars, but Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is at all times the "Star" medicine for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. A cold in June is as apt to develop into bronchitis or pneumonia as at any other time, but not if Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is taken. It will surely head off the cold, and heal the inflamed membranes. The genuine in a yellow package. Dreier Drug Co.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

In your customary drive or walks about the city on Sundays visit H. C. Pequignot's new addition, (Parnell place.) Same is being platted into half-acre lots, regular depth of lot, but large frontage, with graded streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees, seventy-five foot drive along the river, all rich black sand, finest garden soil in the world, elegant location, only one mile from court house. Lots will be offered for sale very soon. If you are looking for a choice place to live, and enough land to do a little gardening, don't fail to see this addition, as it is certainly what you are looking for. Terms of sale $100 cash, $10 per month with 6 per cent. interest.

Take driving park car to Parnell avenue, go two blocks north and you are on the addition. Land lays between Parnell avenue and St. Joe river, known as the old Hanna homestead. 4-19-sat-tf

Vacation Trips

GOOD PLACES TO GO
GOOD SAVING ON FARES

Any Time — Before Sept. 30th

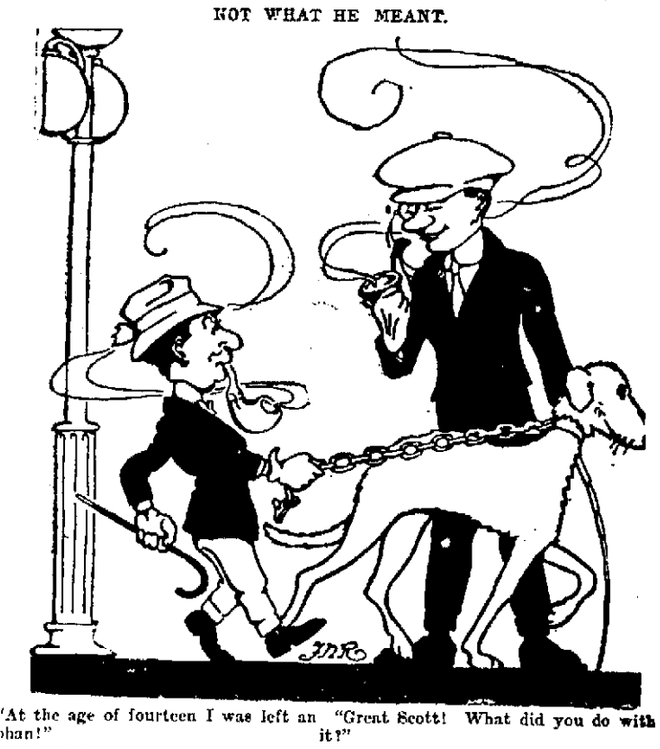
Delightful trips may be enjoyed at small cost on Thirty-Day Round Trip Tickets to New York, Atlantic City and other Seashore Resorts over

PENNSYLVANIA LINES

Also Variable Route Tickets (All Around the East) to New York and Boston, Rail and Steamer. Go One Route—Return Another

FOR PARTICULARS CONSULT TICKET AGENTS

NOT WHAT HE MEANT.



"At the age of fourteen I was left an orphan!" "Great Scott! What did you do with it?"

THE GREAT SHIP SEEANDBEE
The largest and most costly passenger steamer on inland waters of the world. In Service July 1st. Length 500 feet; breadth 93 feet, 6 inches; 510 staterooms and parlors accommodating 1650 passengers.
Magnificent Steamers SEEANDBEE, City of Erie and City of Buffalo
Daily—Cleveland and Buffalo—(May 1st to Dec. 1st)
Leave Cleveland - - 8:00 P. M. Leave Buffalo - - 8:00 P. M.
Arrive Buffalo - - 6:30 A. M. Arrive Cleveland - - 6:30 A. M.
(Central Standard Time)
Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points; at Cleveland for Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Tickets reading via any railroad line between Cleveland and Buffalo accepted for transportation on C. & B. line steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. line. Send 6 cents postage for handsome booklet.
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO.
F. F. Newman, Gen'l Mgr. H. R. Rogers, Traffic Mgr. W. F. Herman, Gen'l Pass. Agent
Cleveland, Ohio

Try Sentinel Want Ads

A Movie Actor Must Take All Kinds of Risks to Produce a Thriller

WORDS BY SCHAEFER. MUSIC BY CONDO.

COME OUDT TO DER CANYON, ADOLF, FOR A REHEARSAL — DISS PICTURE NEEDS NATURAL SCENERY. IT ISS CALLED "DER CLIFF DWELLER'S LAST DROP."
DER PLOT ISS DOT YOU ARE A CLIFF DWELLER COMING HOME FROM DER LODGE, UND YOU FALL OFF DISS CLIFF. IT ISS ONLY 200 FEET. I VANT YOU TO JUMP OFF A FEW TIMES TO SEE HOW IT GOES. I VILL NOW CLIMB DOWN TO DER CAMERA.
BUT DISS ISS RISKY, AIN'T IT?
DAH, CAN YOU BE A FILM ACTOR UND NOT TAKE CHANCES? BESIDES A HAIR MATTRESS CAN BE PROVIDET IF I KNOW VERE YOU FALL.
HERE I COME!
ALL RIGHT, ADOLF — NOW I KNOW VERE TO PUT DER MATTRESS.

WANTED

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Barber; good, sober man; $14 guaranteed; good hours. George Essig, Warsaw, Ind. 27-3t

WANTED—Two drivers and two laborers. Krudop Coal & Lumber yard, corner Francis and Hayden streets. 6-16-tf

WANTED—Men to sell trees and plants; highest commissions, payable weekly. Perry Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A good clerk at Hinton's restaurant, 1423 South Calhoun street. 6-24-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS are easy to get; my free booklet, Y 603, tells how; write today, now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. 7-14-21-28-4

WANTED—Position as chauffeur; five years' experience; can give best of reference. For particulars address box 10, this office. 6-24-tf

WANTED—First-class armature winders, steady work and good wages; no labor troubles. Apply at once to box No. 3, Fort Wayne Sentinel. 28-3t

WANTED—Salesmen and salesladies with retail clothing store experience. Apply at once 714 Calhoun street. Ask for Mr. Lindauer. 26-3t

WANTED—A few good all around machinists at the Western Gas Construction Co.; good wages. Apply at superintendent's office. 24-6t

WANTED—Local representative; no canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., V 980, Marden building, Washington, D. C. 4-7-11-14-18-21-25-28

WANTED—Two or three firs-class cabinetmakers and one who is familiar with stair work; good wages and steady work with one of the large Iowa sash and door factories. Address box 17, care Sentinel. 23-6t

WANTED—Agents, double your income selling guaranteed knit goods for largest manufacturer in America; write for free outfit and particulars of greatest money making proposition ever offered. Madison Mills, 486 Broadway, New York.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A night pastry cook. Summit City restaurant. 6-26-tf

WANTED—A good cook. Apply W. M. Grimm, 2825 Fairfield avenue. 6-21-tf

WANTED—Girls; must be over 16 years. Apply Fort Wayne Electric works. 5-29-tf

WANTED—Girls for marking and arranging goods for sale. Apply at once 714 Calhoun street. 26-3t

WANTED—Washerwoman to take washing away from the house. Inquire 825 Walnut street. 6-28-tf

WANTED—Girls to strip tobacco on fillers and binders. Smack's Cigar Factory, 606 Clinton street. 6-21-tf

WANTED — Ladies wanting switches, puffs, curls, etc., made from combings, also furnish hair. Mrs. Florence Laboe, 1021 Wall street. Phone 6775 blue. 12-21-tf

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in good country home; small family. Mrs. J. D. Hartzell, Fort Wayne, Ind., R. R. 13. Phone 118, 3 short and 1 long. 6-23-tf

POSITION WANTED.

WANTED—Position as chauffeur; five years' experience; can give best of reference. For particulars address box 10, this office. 6-24-6t

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

DRUG CLERK, relief or permanent, after July 5th; registered 18 years; city and country experience; references; soda fountain joints, don't answer; state hours, time clerk has off, weekly salary and cost of board and room. Box 274 C, Rising Sun, Ind.

SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

I buy all men's cast-off clothing, shoes. Call phone 2426. H. Goldstein, 230 E. Main St. 4-20-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Good home for a little black kitten. 605 Kinnaird avenue. 28-2t

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomlinson. 12-17-tf

WANTED—Switches, puffs, curls, etc., to make; will buy combings; also furnish hair for switches. Mrs. L. Bates, 727 Taylor street. Phone 7116 blue. 9-4-tf

WANTED—Have building material for two bungalows; want two lots, not too far out; not particular about depth. Address V. O., Sentinel. 6-25-tf

WANTED—A few genuine bargains in good building lots; must be cheap; can pay cash. Address "C. G.," Sentinel. 6-25-tf

THE OLD RELIABLE Disinfectant Wall Paper Cleaning Co.—Yours for clean and pure walls. Phone 2028 and 3294. 4-25-tf

LAWN MOWERS sharpened; work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no pay. Phone 6759 black. Frank Ueber, 2522 Oliver street. 7-10-1m

CONTRACT TO LET.

TO LET—Contract for oiling the streets of Monroe. Approximately 90,000 square feet. For further information address C. E. Balmer, clerk, Monroe, Ind. 21-6t

Told Him to "Hold On," and He Did.

In the far south they say "Hold on" when they mean stop. A southern man went to a dentist to have a tooth removed. The pain proving much worse than the patient had expected, he yelled lustily: "Hold on, Doc, hold on!"

"Didn't I tell you to stop?" he demanded angrily, after the operation was completed.

"No," replied the dentist. "You told me to hold on, and so I did."

BANK STATEMENT.

O. A. Knight, President; A. H. Knight, Cashier.

Report of the condition of the Zanesville Bank, a Private Bank at Zanesville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on June 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$71,604 90
Overdrafts	111 66
Other bonds and securities	2,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,300 00
Due from banks and trust companies	7,447 95
Cash on hand	1,254 84
Cash items	865 46
Premiums paid on bonds	200 00
Current expenses	425 87
Interest paid	1,024 87
Total resources	$86,235 05

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock—paid in	$10,000 00
Surplus	3,000 00
Exchange, discounts and interest	2,212 68
Demand deposits $18,594 88	
Demand certificates 52,427 49	
	71,022 37
Total liabilities	$86,235 05

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

I, A. H. Knight, Cashier of the Zanesville Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

A. H. KNIGHT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th day of June, 1913.

(Seal.) JAMES W. KEPLINGER.

My commission expires January, 18, 1916.

FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Modern house at 1433 East Lewis street. 28-3t

FOR SALE—House and lot at 1023 East Wayne street. Apply at the house. 5-12-tf

FOR SALE—By owner, partly modern 5-room cottage; fine location. 448 Wildwood. 26-3t

FOR SALE—Two dandy lots, corner Hoagland avenue; payments. C. A. R., care Sentinel. 25-4t

FOR SALE—Dandy 6-room home, Liberty street, only $2,200. Rastetter. Phone 366. 25-4t

FOR SALE—6-room modern house East Leith street; price $4,600.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Fine 6-room strictly modern home, South Broadway; large lot. Broadway, care Sentinel. 25-4t

FOR SALE—Partly modern 6-room house, Walnut street; $2,500.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—House, Lakeside, with five rooms and bath; modern. Call or address A. T. Lipes, 810 Clinton street. 26-6t

FOR SALE—A good seven-room house Cottage avenue, $2,100.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Modern 7-room house, High street, pavement; $2,000; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

City and Suburban Building company's homes are popular. We sell them.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE — Strictly modern 7-room house, Dayton avenue; $2,500; part cash, balance monthly.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—House and grocery; also lot 30x50, Sherman street; lot 50x150, St. Mary's avenue, one square from car line. Inquire J. H. W. Schaefer, 1256 Sherman. 25-6t

FOR SALE—Or trade, 2 to 9 lots, barn, 24 cherry trees, 12 apple trees and abundance of fruit; also pears and grapes; will sell on monthly payments. Call at Purity Cone Co., 2017 Lafayette street. 26-3t

FOR SALE—Cash or fair sized cash payment will handle one of most attractive small homes on Wildwood avenue; buy cheap, direct from owner. Must sell at once. Address box 2, Sentinel. 7-14-tf

FOR SALE—Six-roomed cottage, bath, furnace, electric light, cemented basement, cement walks about house; paved street and full lot; only $2,450; $1,450 cash. John M. Wendt, 404-405 Peoples Trust Bldg. Phone 3458. 7-13-tf

FOR SALE—Six-roomed cottage, 905 Lincoln avenue; bath, furnace, electric light, cemented basement, cement walks about house; paved street and full lot; only $2,450 ($1,450 cash). John M. Wendt, 404-405 Peoples Trust Bldg. Phone 3458. 6-18-tf

PERSONAL.

MARRY—Catalogues with hundreds of photos and descriptions, free; pay if suited. Select Club, box 337, Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOT IN IMMEDIATE DANGER

Irishman's Companion in Lion's Cage Had No Intention of Making a Meal of Him.

"Want a job, do yer," said the manager of the traveling circus to the hungry Irish applicant. "Well, I'll tell yer what I'll do. You shall have two dollars a week and yer grub if you'll dress up in a tiger skin and lie down in the corner of the lion's cage. Fact is, we're rather short of animals just now."

Frightened as he was at the prospect of entering the lion's den, our out-of-work friend was forced by hunger to accept, and having had a good square meal, was duly sewn up in the tiger skin and bundled through a small door at the back of the lion's cage. Trembling with terror his eyes no sooner got used to the gloom—for it was not yet show-time and the lights were out—when he perceived the king of beasts glaring at him from the oppsite side of the cage. "Oh, oh, oh," cried he, "my poor wife! Shall I ever see Ould Oireland again? Oh, oh, don't eat me Mr. Lion, don't eat me!"

Just at this moment he was astounded to hear from the interior of the lion a gruff voice which said:—"That's all right, cocky, I'm an Irishman myself."

Cunning in Art.

We have heard so much about graft and dishonesty and the "shame of our cities" that many of us firmly believe that ours is the wickedest of the nations of the earth. To destroy a myth is a thankless task, for people believe what they want to believe and are apt to resent any attempt to rob them of their pleasure and satisfaction in so doing. Nevertheless some of us are glad to learn from time to time that graft and cunning are not unknown in the older countries nor in the older of the noble families.

Some time ago an American millionaire coveted a noble painting by Raphael that hung in the gallery of a princely Italian home. The family refused to part with it, declaring that the government would not allow the priceless treasure to leave the country. But the millionaire determined to buy it, and then the owner offered to paint a snow scene over the canvas and ship it to New York, where it could be cleaned and restored. This was done, but the cleaners used turpentine, which removed not only the snow scene but the Raphael painting as well, and revealed a fine portrait of Marconi underneath.

Thief's Message.

A child's bank, with "In God We Trust" printed across the top, and containing $30 in dimes, was left untouched by a burglar who ransacked the home of Harry L. Kramer at California, Pa.

After searching and finding little, the marauder unearthed the little bank, which belongs to Kramer's ten-year-old daughter. The burglar evidently decided he would leave the house empty-handed rather than take the child's savings.

So, under the inscription "In God We Trust," he scribbled, "So did I—once," and departed. — Washington Post.

FOR SALE.

VACANT LOTS.

FOR SALE—Two lots on Dayton avenue, near Fairfield; cheap. Call 7137 black 27-3t

FOR SALE—Fine lot Hoagland, near Wildwood, cheap. Rastetter. Phone 366. 25-4t

FOR SALE—By owner, lot 40x138, on Nuttman; walks and sewer paid; $650; need money. Call 448 Wildwood. 26-3t

FOR SALE—Lot in 1700 block on Lillie street, only $450; also lot on Sherman street, $225. Phone 670. 8-19-tf

FOR SALE—Vacant lots in all parts of the city. Cash or payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—One of the choice 60-ft lots in Woodland Heights, corner of Reynolds and Beuter streets; six beautiful oak trees on lot; price $500; easy terms. H. F. Fletcher. 4-12-tf

ACRES.

FOR SALE—140 acres best of corn land, twenty miles east of Fort Wayne; rents for $1,000 per year; bargain. Write owner, 251 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—2 choice acres just east of Woodland Heights, along interurban; easy payments; $800. For particulars address Acres, care Sentinel. 25-4t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Soda fountain; a bargain. 2019 Lafayette street.

FOR SALE—Business chance and good property; both included, $1,200; act quick. Address "C. W.," Cousse, Ind. 27-2t

FOR SALE—Famous Brunswick bowling alleys; largest bowling alley in the state of Indiana, on main thoroughfare, opposite the court house on Main street; makes bigger profits for the proprietor for the money expended than any other business in the city. Those wishing to buy must come quick or it will be gone. You certainly cannot buy this in the fall, when the season opens up. You must have cash. Apply John Booth, proprietor, 115 East Main street, or 811 Columbia street, Fort Wayne. 26-3t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Refrigerator, family size. Phone 6805 black. 6-27-tf

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—Horse and surrey. 925 Edgewater avenue. Phone 1710 blue. tues-thurs-sat-2t

PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS.

FOR SALE — High-grade pianos and player-pianos at money-saving prices. F. O. Kuckuck, Jeweler, corner John street and Creighton avenue. 4-tues-thrs-sat-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Baby buggy, almost new. Call 2310 Hoagland avenue.

FOR SALE—A dog, brindle bull pup, 8 months old. Inquire at 441 East Berry street. 6-24-tf

FOR SALE—Good second-hand bicycle, cheap. See John M. Evans, room 26, Bank block, or phone 2750 and 615.

FOR SALE—Fine quarter-sawed typewriter desk; seven drawers; drop top; almost new. 1113 Lake avenue. 6-19-2t

FOR SALE—Good horse and two-seated carriage, very cheap. Henry Beadell, 351 W. Woodland avenue. 6-27-tf

FOR SALE—Fruit trees of all varieties. 711 Barr, corner Main. 4-12-wed-fri-sat 9t

FOR SALE—Six-roomed cottage, bath, furnace, electric light; cemented basement, cement walks about house; paved street, and full lot; only $2,450; $1,450 cash. John M. Wendt, 104-405 Peoples Trust Bldg. Phone 3458. 7-13-tf

FOR SALE—New counters, cash registers, flat and roll top desks, refrigerators, show cases, safes, scales and hand trucks. G. E. Bursely & Co. 5-24-tf

FOR SALE—Bicycles from $5 to $40. Tires, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50. Bicycle repairing and baby buggies retired. E. J. WILKINSON, Phone 2450. 617 Clinton Street. 6-2-4mo

FOR TRADE.

FOR TRADE—For Fort Wayne property, I have a modern double house on a boulevard north side Indianapolis to trade for a residence in Fort Wayne and vacant lots, or two residences or more; price $9,000; loan, $2,500. Box 122, Wabash, Ind. Reference, Farmers' and Merchants' National bank, Wabash, Ind. 28-6t

FOR RENT

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-room house, strictly modern. 1202 Lake avenue. 27-3t

FOR RENT—Modern house, corner Rockhill and Nelson. See John M. Evans, room 26, Bank block, or phone 2750 and 615.

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Three-room modern flat, suitable for two. Call 331 West DeWald street. 26-3t

FOR RENT—The high-class modern (6 rooms and bath) first floor flat; handsome, convenient, central; 821 Webster street. Inquire next door south. 6-23-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, 901 Madison street.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, 311 Masterson avenue. 27-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern. 312 East Berry street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern. 312 East Berry street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, first floor; two gents. 2137 Hanna street. 26-3t

FOR RENT—Two rooms, second floor, 845 Lake avenue. Inquire 1004 Lake avenue. Phone 1020. 26-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern, complete. 1309 St. Mary's avenue.

FOR RENT—Three rooms, upstairs, for $9, at 807 East Washington street.; no children. 6-25-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 605 East Washington street. 6-25-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front room with all modern conveniences; gentlemen only. Phone 6805 black. 6-23-tf

RESORT COTTAGE.

FOR RENT—Lake front cottage. Inquire W. J. Barr, Rome City, Ind. 23-6t

FOR RENT—Cottage, Lake James. Phone 2116 blue. 24-5t

OFFICE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Office rooms, second floor 132 East Berry street, 3-room flat; modern. Schrader & Wilson, first floor Main and Court streets. 11-25-tf

FOR RENT—Office rooms Flick building, 207 West Berry street. Inquire Miss Flick, 207 West Berry street. 6-20-tf

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Pettit's Storage Warehouse, fireproof. Household good storeal Strong, clean, safe. 414 East Columbia street. Phone 1102. 4-23-tf

FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE.

"Where Opportunity Awaits Every Man"

JUDITH BASIN MONTANA

The Judith Basin, situated very nearly in the center of the state of Montana, was first discovered in May 1805, by the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Captain Clark, marveling at the remarkable resources of the Basin, gave to it the name of Judith, in honor of his daughter.

Comprising an area of over two million acres of farming land, the Basin proper is entirely surrounded by mountains, from whose crests the land descends in gently rolling hills to the broad benches and these again blend into the bottom lands of the Valley. Numerous streams, having their sources in the surrounding mountains, distribute the mosture over the entire Basin. One of the greatest assets of the Judith Basin is its abundance of pure water during the entire year.

Until the 70's, immense herds of buffalo, elk, deer and smaller game fed upon the luxuriant native grasses, unmolested save by occasional band of Indians. Then came the cattle and sheep men who, for over thirty years, grazed their flocks upon the fertile benches, little dreaming that they were appropriating a country destined to become the "Greatest Grain-Producing Section of the World."

With the coming of the railroads, about seven years ago, a few settles began breaking up the smooth prairie land and putting in wheat and oats. The yield was astonishing and the fame of the Judith Basin spread abroad in the land.

Today this wonderful, healthful, wealth-giving Judith Basin is producing millions of bushels of wheat annually.

If you are contemplating an investigation of the Northwest, do not overlook the Judith Basin and we urge you in all honesty to join our excursion party next Tuesday, and if you can't go next Tuesday, we invite your correspondence and will take pleasure in helping you to arrange your trip a little later on during the GROWING SEASON.

Write us, tell us what you are interested in and we will gladly send you our map of Montana and the Judith Basin, with descriptive price list, folders and complete detailed information relative to the Judith Basin, its towns, railway lines, diversity of interests and individual farms.

Wm. H. Brown Co.

5 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

C. G. STRIEDER

INDIANA REPRESENTATIVE.

19 NORTH AMERICAN BUILDING. FORT WAYNE, IND.

UNITED REALTY CO.

Near Washington and Hanna—House of nine rooms; both waters, gas, electric lights; also good barn. Trade for south side property. Price $3,600.

Spy Run Avenue, close in—Double house, twelve rooms; will pay 10 per cent. on price of $3,600.

West Side—New modern house; seven rooms and bath; corner lot; $5,000.

Washington street, near Broadway—Corner lot; house seven rooms and bath; $4,200.

Bloomingdale — Modern seven rooms, also Wells street, close in; well located house, at a bargain.

Broadway—New modern home; $2,800.

South Hanna—Good cottage, a bargain.

West Williams—8-room modern house, large barn; lot 50x150; price $5,000.

Lakeside—House six rooms, modern; $3,200.

LOTS—Special bargains on Pontiac, near Calhoun; Organ avenue, Huestis avenue, Pontiac place and other desirable locations.

FARMS—Get our list of over 50 Indiana farms.

WEEKLY EXCURSIONS to western New York; Trumbull county, Ohio, Michigan and to the Red River Valley in Minnesota and Dakota. Prices of well improved farms from $30 per acre up. Ask for descriptive literature.

5 per cent. money to loan on farms.

304 Bank block. Phone 2120.

FEDERAL REAL ESTATE

ON EASY PAYMENTS WE OFFER

Fine new modern home, High street; bath, furnace, open stairway, pantry, 6 rooms; only $3,400.

Federal Park Place, with ornamental lighting system, 18-ft. parkway, paved street, hedges, trees, shrubs, everything complete, 6-room house, oak floors and finish, handsomely papered, soft water bath, Holland furnace; complete in every respect, only $4,300.

Handsome new modern home, Barr street, just off Leith, 1½ blocks to Pontiac car and 2 blocks to Calhoun street car. Now being completed; see this and ask for our special price.

Federal Securities & Investment Co.

THE JUDITH BASIN, MONTANA

Produces the most wonderful yields of winter wheat raised anywhere; besides big crops of alfalfa, brome grass, oats and other crops, all without irrigation. The climate is delightful and the mountain spring water unexcelled. Excursion Tuesday. Get our maps and farm bargain booklet.

C. G. STRIEDER

Indiana Representative.
Phone. 3100., No. American Bldg.
Fort Wayne.

Wm. H. Brown Co.

5 No. Lasalle St., Chicago.

HOMES AND LOTS

Cash or terms in all parts of the city.

SICRIST & CO.
THE HOME BUILDERS.
618-19 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 230

Splendid Investments

BUSINESS BLOCK 825-827 Barr street, large 3-story brick building, with cemented cellar; size 40x100, or 16,000 feet floor space. This without a doubt is one of the very best bargains on the realty market. You cannot duplicate the terms and price anywhere in Fort Wayne. Only $1,000 cash, balance exceptionally easy. You will double your money on a deal like this.

BUSINESS BLOCK Wells street, 3 stores and flats above; splendid income property and unequaled investment. Price $35,000. Would consider part farm property, not to exceed $15,000 on this deal. Act quickly for snaps like these don't last long.

BUSINESS BLOCK Calhoun street; ideal location for moving picture business; 40-ft. frontage; no better bargain on Calhoun street.

CALIFORNIA RANCH, 720 acres, in El Dorado county, 5 miles from county seat. Splendid land for stock, grain or fruits; 200 acres cleared, nicely improved; only $30 per acre. Almost $15,000 worth of wood on place. Just think! Market this wood and your ranch will cost less than $9 per acre. Can you duplicate such an opportunity? Also remember no cold winters, but beautiful climate, flowers and sunshine in California. And outdoor sports second to none in the world. Young man, this is your chance to become independent. I will go in this deal with anyone, as I positively know it's a rare snap.

BUILDING LOTS. Some exceptionally good values in building lots. Any kind of terms you want. See me before you buy a lot. Also a dandy 6-room cottage at Ashley, Ind., for sale; only $50 cash, and terms to suit you. If interested, call, write or phone.

James B. White

609 and 610 Peoples Trust Bldg.

FARMS

No. 2—108 acres four miles from town on stone pike road; 8-room house, three barns, buildings all painted up; good roofs, land level;; lots of fruit. Price, $75 per acre.

No. 10—63 acres two miles from small town; six-room house; barn 30x50; all cleared, no timber; price $4,000; part time.

No. 20—30 acres, level land, small house and barn; two miles from town. Price $1,500.

No. 16—65 acres, level land, good five-room house; barn 40x56 feet; corn crib, two wells, seven acres wood and timber, ½ mile from school, 1½ miles to church. Price $2,500, part time.

No. 18—87 acres good level land, with new barn; 65 acres cleared and farmed; balance timber and pasture. Price, $2,500.

We guarantee this land to be as represented and we are willing to show or answer any questions. Unimproved land runs from $20 to $30 per acre, owing to location, and improved land from $40 to $70 per acre. Our motto is "Back to the Farm." My claim, "Best Bargains in the State."

Acme Real Estate Company

122 Washington Blvd. West.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

South Harrison street, 2500 block, 8 rooms, modern; large lot. Price....$5,500
Fairfield Avenue, 1800 block, 5 rooms, a bargain. Price $1,950
Huffman street, 7 rooms, modern. Price, ...$3,500
East Suttenfield street, 9 rooms, soft water bath, furnace; 54-foot lot. Price $4,900
Taylor street, 6 rooms; a bargain. Price $2,750
Baker street 8 rooms; barn in rear. Price $3,700
Erie street, 8 rooms; strictly modern; corner lot. Price $4,500
Buchanan street, 6 rooms; lights, both waters, gas. Price....$2,500
Lots for sale in all parts of the city.

Carl J. Weber

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
723 COURT ST. PHONES. 1368-1662.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE.

ANY REAL ESTATE MAN WILL GLADLY GIVE ANOTHER AGENT A COMMISSION FOR SELLING PROPERTY HE OWNS. THIS BEING A FACT, YOU CERTAINLY CANNOT AFFORD TO BE YOUR OWN AGENT.

List your property at Farm, City Property & Insurance Headquarters.

158 East Leith St., 9 rooms, lights, water, toilet, furnace; 50-foot lot, 150 deep; much shade, fine barn, pavement paid. Our price today, $3,500.

3 cottages on Superior street; pavement; the three for $4,750.

Cottage with 11 acres at Lake James, another with 16 acres, and we have the finest cottage at Crooked lake, with 134x240-ft. of ground; price $2,800; also have 35 acres at Rome City; bargain.

Lot on High street; pavement paid; price, $1,000. See our lots on Huffman and Fourth streets.

Remember, that although we are doing more in city real estate this year, we are still selling farms and have a larger list than ever before, and we can suit you if you wish to buy, sell or exchange.

Monroe W. Fitch & Sons

THE EARTH AND INSURANCE MEN. 5 Per Cent. Money.

Railroaders Realty Co.

Rooms 2 and 3 Swinney Block, 117 East Main St. Opposite Court House, Phone 1750.

4 Suburban homes, 1¼ acres each on Decatur road near Philley Station, on interurban line; new school house, perfect location; soil unequaled in Allen county; ideal surroundings; houses just recently completed; 5 rooms; electric lights, cozily papered, cellar under entire house, driven well, cistern, shed, shade trees; 121 feet frontage, equal to 3 city lots, and in the direction Fort Wayne is growing; only one mile from city limits; $2,450 to $2,600. Let us take you out and see them.

6-room house 1436 Lilly street; good condition, partly modern, deep lot, cool cellar; owners selling to get nearer work; $2,100.

3 six-room houses, modern except bath, just completed and ready for occupancy, near Electric works; $2,350; $300 cash, balance $20 a month.

Lots from $225 up, $10 down, $5 a month; stuff which is growing into money, north or south side.

Choice lots in Pontiac Place addition; payment plan.

Will build to suit purchaser, cash or payment plan.

Give us an option on sale of your property and get returns or you don't lose a cent.

We carry a rent list for convenience of house seekers.

Wooded Lot

Fine corner building lot on Florida Drive, in woods.....$1,200
New 8-room strictly modern home on Pontiac blvd., slate roof, lot 43x128 ft., price....$5,200
Strictly modern 7-room house No. 2507 Lafayette St., near reservoir; part cash, balance monthly $4,250

Louis F. Curdes

Member Real Estate Exchange.
Shoaff Bldg.

REAL ESTATE

7-room all modern bungalow, on beautiful Fairfield avenue, corner lot, $3600.00.

7-room all modern dwelling, on Washington boulevard, $5200.00.

7-room all modern dwelling on Woodland avenue, $3700.00.

Rear end of lot between Calhoun and Lafayette street, south side.

6-room dwelling, bath, electric light, on East Pontiac street. Will sell on payments, or take lot in trade.

Lennart & Ortlieb

819 CALHOUN ST., 2ND FLOOR.

H. L. Van Meter

Over Old National Bank.

11-room thoroughly modern house. Lot 83½x274 ft. Best bargain ever offered on south side. The lot is worth the price asked.

Four central business properties, best investments to be had.

Eight-room house, 50-foot lot, West Wayne street. Special price for ten days.

Phone 327.

Klomp & Bieber

5 nice lots, Thomas street, $1,300.

4 nice lots, Holton avenue, $1,000.

8-room semi-modern, East Creighton, $3,200.

6-room semi-modern, Bayer avenue, $2,300.

5-room house, good barn, 2 lots, south side; $2,500.

Nice tract on north side, for platting.

Houses in all parts. Farms, suburban tracts a specialty.

Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

SEWING MACHINES.

H. C. HITZEMANN SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
No. 8 Arcade. Phones 2480-6886.
Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines, Needles, Oils, Parts and Supplies for any Sewing Machine.
Bicycles and Sundries.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Here to Stay
The City Transfer Line

2383—PHONE—2383. Prompt Attention Given to all Freight and Baggage Calls Rates Reasonable and Good Service.
5-2-tf

BICYCLES.

Before selecting your bicycle call and see our line. Euclid, Triumph, Pirate and Union Jack. Every Wheel and Tires guaranteed. Highest quality and reasonable prices.
H. C. HITZEMANN SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
8 Arcade—Bicycles & Sundries—Tel. 2480.

PLUMBING.

X Telephone "MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6879. Hanna and Buchanan streets. X

M'KINNIE REALTY CO.

Business, City and Suburban properties. Farms, large and small.

McKinnieville Addition.

Open Saturday Evenings.
806 Harrison St. Phone 000

Ft. W. & N. I. Traction Co.

"Wabash Valley Lines."

Effective June 8th, 1913.

West Bound Trains Leave	
5:50 A.M	3:30 P.M*
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:30 P.M**
9:10 A.M*‡	6:00 P.M
10:00 A.M	7:30 P.M
11:30 A.M	9:00 P.M
1:10 P.M*	11:20 P.M
2:00 P.M	

South Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M*	2:00 P.M
7:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
8:00 A.M*	5:00 P.M
9:00 A.M	6:00 P.M*
10:00 A.M*	7:00 P.M
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M*
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M*
2:00 P.M*	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 a. m. 9:10 a. m., 1:10 p. m. and 5:30 p. m. make connection at Peru for Indianapolis.
*Limited trains.
**Limited trains through to Indianapolis.

J. F. BEBER, Agent.
Phone 218.

THOS. W. RISK AND COMPANY

GENERAL REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

Special Immigration Agents for High-Grade Lands in Red River Valley, North Dakota, Southern and Central Minnesota and Northern Iowa.

Michigan improved farms and southwest lands.

Very Low Railroad Rates

Also local farms and city property and merchandise for sale. We Buy, Sell and Exchange.

PHONE 986. NORTH SIDE CAN BLDG.

Investigate These

Dandy 5-room house, lights, water, in 300 block, West DeWald, for $2,650 for this week only.

Fine modern 9-room house on Masterson avenue, near Calhoun street.

Good 6-room house, lights, water, on Barr street, for $1,200, $300 cash—balance monthly.

Modern 7-room house on Woodland avenue, at a bargain.

Modern 6-room house in the 200 block on East Pontiac.

Nine-room modern home on East Woodland avenue.

Fine building lots in all parts of the city.

See us before you buy.

General Insurance and Real Estate.

Walsh & Co.

825 Calhoun. Phone 2476.

B. F. Rousseau

SUBURBAN PROPERTIES.

40 acres at $4,000. 20 acres at $3,000. 20 acres at $2,500. 10 acres at $1,250. 6 acres at $1,250. 14 acres at $1,500. 5 acres at $750. 2 acres at $650. All located right at interurban stops within 4 to 6 miles to court house. Every inch garden soil, suitable for trucking and poultry.

Fine new 5-room house on one acre rich garden soil, located in fine vicinity, right at interurban stop; 5-cent care to city. Price $2,100, cash or payment plan.

Room 526 Shoaff Building.
Office Phone 3083. Residence. 7256.

For Sale Real Estate

2½ acres with fine buildings, near city car line; only $4,200.

Dr. Ruhl's home at 2224 South Calhoun street; strictly modern; lot 50x150; large barn; $6,000.

Double house, Madison street; lot 80x150; rented for $34 per month. Only $4,200.

Beautiful 9-room home; lot 80x150; Ewing street, $5,200.

Nice 6-room house, E. Washington street. Payment plan, $3,200.

Southeast corner Maumee and Ohio streets, with two houses, 52 foot front; only $4,000.

K. VORNDRAN

GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Bldg.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 460—PHONES—Residence, 4078.

For Sale Cheap LOTS

Alabama Avenue, 44x150 feet	$600.00
Nuttman Avenue, next to South Wayne	$813.00
Kinnaird Avenue, between Beaver and Indiana Avenues	$1,275.00
South Side Suburban Place, 126x276 feet	$250.00 cash

Balance $10.00 Per Month.

Peddicord & Disser

Phone 357. 920 Shoaff Bldg.

Special Bargains

6-room house, lights, both waters, near Bowser's; cash or payments $2,400.00
Strictly modern 7-room house, southwest part of the city.... 3,950.00
2 lots on Thomas street, near Pontiac, for, each.... 500.00
1 acre near St. Andrew's church, 6-room house, two barns, chicken house, well, cistern, lots of fruit, only 3,000.00
Weisser park lots for sale, cash or payments.

D. C. STOUT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Rooms 501-11-12 Shoaff Bldg.
Phone 2561. Lewis C. Bobilya, Manager.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

WOLF & DESSAUER

SPECIAL FOR TODAY

Elastic Belts, a special assortment of all colors and widths, reg. 50c values; Special 33c

Flowing Lace Veils, 2 yards long, in all the wanted colors; $1.25 values. Special 98c

Silk Lisle Gloves, 16-button length, in black, tan, pink and light blue; reg. $1.00 values; Special Saturday 50c

Embroidered Pillow Cases, with scalloped edge; size 45x36; reg. $1.25 values; Special .....98c pair

White Etamine, 45 inches wide; fancy border in insertion effect; reg. $1.25 values; Special.....98c

White Nainsooks and Madras, in checks or stripes; reg. 25c and 30c values; Special 19c

Stamped Pillow Cases, pretty designs stamped on good quality muslin; 45x36; reg. 35c values: Special.. .....29c pair

Silver Teaspoons, with a 20-year guarantee; extra value at $1.25; Special .....98c a set

Kleinert's Stockinet Dress Shields, sizes 1 and 2; reg. 12½c and 15c values; Special .....8c pair

Pebble Ratine, in tan, lavender, pink and brown; 28 inches wide; reg. 29c values; Special Saturday...19c

Wash Wastings, white ground with neat colored stripes, for women's tailored blouses and men's shirts; 25c and 39c values, Special..... .....13c yard

Children's Initial Handkerchiefs, three in box, reg. price 15c; Special .....11c a box

Gold Initial Stationery, extra good quality, reg. 35c value; Special... .....25c box

Beauty Pins, gold or silver; reg. 15c values; choice Saturday...10c pair

Japanese Toweling, 10-yard Bolt, 85c.

For summer dresser scarfs, pillow covers, table covers, for screens and curtain borders—there's almost no limit to the possibilities of this blue and white Japanese toweling.

It comes in 10-yard bolts and priced regularly at $1.00. On Special Sale Saturday at 85c a bolt.

[LINEN SECTION.

Saturday Underwear and Hosiery Specials

Women's Vests, with lace yoke; sleeveless; extra quality at 15c; Special 12½c

Women's Union Suits, sleeveless; tight knee or lace trimmed; reg. 39c value; Special 33c

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, shirts and drawers; reg. 39c value; per garment 33c

Women's Hose, silk finish lisle, in white, tan, pink, light blue, green, rose and grey; reg. 25c quality, Special 19c

Children's White Hose, fine ribbed quality; reg. 15c quality; Special 10c

Derma Viva on Special Sale at 35c

Saturday is the last day of the Special Sale of Derma Viva, the liquid face powder. Women will like it particularly for a summer toilet article, for it quickly removes tan, sunburn and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. Regular 50c bottles. Special **35c**

WILLIE RITCHIE PITCHING HAY TO HELP HIM IN TRAINING FOR BOUT.

Every lot in Compro Grove is covered with beautiful forest trees. Two squares south from end of South Wayne car line.
JOHN M. WENDT,
People's Trust Building.

TAKE GARROTE FROM MUSEUM.

Cuban Government Needed Implement to Execute Two Murderers.

Havana June 28.—The garrote has been recalled from the National museum, where ex-President Gomez had placed it as a historic curiosity to serve in the Havana jail again for the execution of two persons under death sentence. The secretary of the government on inspection of the jail yesterday learned that the warden was without an official instrument of death. Then followed the grimly humorous knowledge that it was in the museum, where ex-President Gomez had placed it.

FOR RENT
Building at 118 W. Wayne street, now occupied by Randall garage. Long time lease. For particulars call at Sentinel office. 2-17-tf

POTATO BUGS

More of them than in twenty years. Watch your vines. We have the best destroyer made at lowest prices, 2c lb. or $1.50 for 100 lbs. Write for special prices on quantity.

SLUG SHOT is best for melons, cucumbers and cabbage. Not a poison, but does the work and does not kill the vines—10c lb.; 3 lbs for 25c.

FLY FOE increases flow of milk and adds flesh to your cows. Try it.

BINDER TWINE is now in.

S. Bash & Co.

HERE TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

Henry Seyfried Was Close Friend of Late Peter Nussbaum.

Hon. Henry Seyfried of Indianapolis, president of the St. Joseph's Staatsverband, is in Fort Wayne today, coming for the purpose of attending the funeral of Peter Nussbaum, who was a charter member of the organization. Mr. Nussbaum was also state treasurer of the Staatsverband at one time and presented the order a handsome banner, which has been brought to Fort Wayne and draped in mourning placed in St. Mary's church during the funeral services at 9 o'clock this morning.

VACATION NOTICE!

Before leaving the city for your vacation, arrange with your carrier to have The Sentinel forwarded to you, or if you prefer you may order your subscription direct from this office. Phone 173. 6-17-tf

Too Late for Classification

LOST—On Broadway car or interurban station, $16. Finder return to Al Riegel cigar store and receive liberal reward.

FOR RENT—Six-room modern flat. Inquire 315 West Main street. Reference required. 6-28-tf

FOR SALE—100 feet of good iron fence. Address box 2, Sentinel. 6-28-tf

FOR SALE—Horse and buggy, excellent condition. Apply Albert Rolf, 1026 Broadway. 6-28-tf

FOR SALE—2 houses, 6 rooms each, on a 60-foot lot, for $2,200 for all; they will rent for $15 each; west end; must be sold at once. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block. Phone 2460.

FOR SALE—Lot corner Gay and Hugh; one on Walton, near Pontiac; one corner Smith and Decatur avenue; one in Lakeside. Fine modern house South Harrison; one modern house three squares from court house. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block. Phone 2460.

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

C. Tresselt & Sons.

Wheat—87c per bu.
Oats—35c per bu.
Corn—53@55c per bu.
Rye—50c per bu.
Barley—46c per bu.
Winter wheat straight (Hungarian), $5.00@5.40 per bbl.; winter wheat patent (silver dollar), $5.40@5.80 per bbl.; spring wheat patent (our own), $4.75@5.20 per bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $3.70@4.20 per bbl.
Graham flour—$4.80@5.20 per bbl.
Pumpernickle flour—$3.60@4.10 per bbl.
Bran—$20@24 per ton.
Shorts—$20@24 per ton.
Middlings—$22@26 per ton.
Chop feed—$25@32 per ton.
Corn meal—(Bolted) $1.50@1.80 per cwt.
Corn meal—(Coarse) $1.50@1.70 per cwt.
Cracked corn—$1.50@1.70 per cwt.
Screenings—$22@24 per ton.
Small wheat—$1.30 per cwt.

Mayflour Mills.
Selling Prices.

Wheat—87c per bu.
Oats—35c per bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straights, $5.00@5.50 bbl.
Rye—50c per bu.
Chopfeed—$24@26 ton.
Barley—45c per bu.
Bran—$20@22 ton.
Middlings—$22@24 ton.

GLOBE MILLS QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. F. Trier.)

Wheat—87c bu.; corn, 50@60c bu.; oats, 32@36c bu.; rye, 50c bu.; barley, 50@65c bu.; Jumbo poultry feed, $30@35 ton; salt, per bbl., $1.25.

Selling prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour—Holiday, $5.40@5.80; Gold Lace, $5.25@5.60; Graham flour, $4.80@5.20; pumpernickle flour, $3.60@4.10; bran, $20@28 ton; shorts, $20@28 ton; chop feed, $25@28 ton; corn meal (bolted), $1.50@1.70 cwt.; corn meal (coarse), $1.40@1.60 cwt.; cracked corn, $1.40@1.60 cwt.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Wiener & Co.
(Corrected by C. M. Wiener.)

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery tub, 27c lb.; fancy Elgin prints, 27@28c lb.; country butter, 24c lb.; packing butter, 19c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 17c doz.
Potatoes—30@35c bu.
Poultry—Hens, 12@13c lb.
Broilers 20@25c lb.
Loans—Michigan hand-picked, $2.35 bu.
Onions—Texas onions, $1.00@1.10 bu.
Cheese—Cream, 16c lb.; brick, 15c lb.

Beyer Bros. Co.
(Corrected by G. H. Crouse, Manager).

Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 17c doz.; current receipts, 15c doz.
Butter—Fancy Wilsona prints 28c lb.; tub, 26c lb.; packing stock, 18c lb.
Cheese—Wisconsin cream, 15@15½c lb.; old, horns, 15c lb.; brick, 16½c.
Potatoes—40@45c bu.

Retail Street Market.

Eggs—Strictly fresh candled 21c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery, 36c lb.; country butter, 28c lb.
Apples—$1.00 bu.
Potatoes—45@50c bu.
Poultry—Chickens, 14@16c lb.; ducks, 12@14c lb.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected by Fred Eckert Packing Co.)

Hogs—150 to 250 lbs., $8.00.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@6.60; good heifers, $5.00@5.60; cows, $4.00@5.00; bulls, $4.50@5.00; veal calves, $7.50@8.50.
Sheep and lambs—Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $6.00@7.00.

HIDES AND SEEDS.

Weil Bros. & Co.

Hides—Green light, 11c lb.; cured light, 14c lb.; cured heavy, 13c lb.; green calfskins, 12c lb.; cured calfskins, 17@18c.
Old rubber boots and shoes—3½@4c.
Zinc and lead—4c lb.
Scrap iron—$5@$10 cwt.
Horsehides—$4.00@4.25.
Rags—$1.00@1.10 cwt.
Copper—11@12c lb.
Ginseng root—$6.50@7.25 lb.
Golden seal root—$3.00@3.25 lb.
Wool—No. 1 unwashed, 20@22c lb.; washed, 28@30c lb.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 9 loads; $6@9 ton.
Oats—Receipts, 3 loads; 35@40c bu.
Corn—Receipts, 1 load; 56@60c bu.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, June 28.—Suspension of trading by a fairly important firm that has been on the short side of the market, had a tendency to lessen offerings of wheat today, and caused prices to harden. September started at 91⅛c to 91⅜c, a rise of ⅛@¼c to ⅛@⅜c, fell off to 90⅝c.

The close was easy, with September ⅛@⅜c net lower at 90⅝c.

Differences of opinion as to the crop effects resulting from the heat made the corn market a see-saw. September opened a shade to ⅝@⅞c higher at 63½c to 63¾c, dropped to 63⅝@63¾c and rallied to 63½c.

The close was easy at 63⅛c for September, a net loss of ¼@⅝c.

Buying demand flattened out in the oats crowd after an early rush. September started ⅜c to ½c higher at 43¼c to 43½c, declined to 42⅞c and then recovered to 43⅛c.

Provisions were slow and disposed to sag. First sales varied from last night's level to 20c down, including September options as follows: Pork, $20.52½; lard, $11.25; ribs, $11.70.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, June 28.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	.90⅝	.90⅞	.91¼	.90¼
Sept	.91⅛	.91⅝	.90⅝	.90⅝
Dec	.94	.94⅛	.93⅝	.93½
Corn—				
July	.62¼	.62½	.61⅝	.61⅜
Sept	.62½	.63⅛	.63	.63⅛
Dec	.60⅜	.60⅞	.60⅛	.60⅛
Oats—				
July	.42	.42¼	.41⅜	.41⅜
Sept	.43⅛	.43⅜	.42⅝	.42⅝
Sept	.44⅛	.44⅝	.44	.44
Pork—				
July	20.45	20.65	20.45	20.57½
Sept	20.62½	20.55	20.50	20.52½
Lard—				
July	11.05	11.07½	11.05	11.07½
Sept	11.25	11.29½	11.22½	11.27½
Oct	11.30	11.35	11.30	11.32½
Short Ribs—				
July	11.62½	11.65	11.62½	11.65
Sept	11.70	11.72½	11.67½	11.72½
Oct	11.50	11.55	11.50	11.55

Toledo Grain.

Toledo, O., June 28.—Close: Clover seed—Prime cash, $12.50; October, $8.20; December, $8.17½.
Alsike—Prime October, $8.70; December, $8.70.
Timothy—Prime cash, $2.50; August, $2.62½; September, $2.60; December, $2.65.

Toledo Closing Grain.

Toledo, O., June 28.—Close: Cash wheat $1.02; July, 91½c; September, 92½c; December, 96c.
Corn—Cash, 64¾c; July, 64½c; September, 65⅝c; December, 62c.
Oats—Cash, 44c; July, 43½c; September, 44½c; December, 45⅝c.
Rye—Cash, 62c.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, June 28.—Flour market was quiet.
Wheat—The market was inactive.
Sugar—Raw sugar, firm; Muscovado, $2.89; centrifugal, $3.39; molasses, $2.64; refined, steady.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, June 28.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 93@96c; No. 3 red, 90@93c; No. 2 hard, 92⅝@93½c; No. 3 hard, 91@92½c; No. 1 northern, 93@94c; No. 2 northern, 92@94c; No. 3 northern, 92½c; No. 2 spring, 92@94c; No. 3 spring, 91@93½c, No. 4 spring, 86@91c; velvet chaff, 91@95c; durum, 91@96c.
Corn—No. 2, 62½@62¾c; No. 2 white, 62¾@63½c; No. 2 yellow, 62½@63c; No. 3, 62@62½c; No. 3 white, 63⅝@63½c; No. 3 yellow, 62@62⅝c; No. 4, 60½@61c; No. 4 white, 61½@61⅝c; No. 4 yellow, 61@61¼c.
Oats—No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3 white, 41½@42c; No. 4 white, 41@41½c; standard, 41½@43c.
No. 2 rye, 62@62½c; barley, 60@65c; timothy, $3.75@4.75; clover, nominal; pork, $20.65; lard, $11.00; ribs, $11.75@12.25.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., June 28.—Hogs—Receipts today were 2,400 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 2,090 head; hogs closing steady; pigs, Yorkers, medium and heavy, $9.00@9.10; roughs, $7.75@7.90; stags, $6.00@7.00.
Sheep—Receipts, 600 head; market was steady; top lambs, $8.00.
Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; market was slow.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, June 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; market steady; bulk of sales, $8.65@8.75; light, $8.55@8.80; mixed, $8.50@8.80; heavy, $8.30@8.75; roughs, $8.30@8.45; pigs, $6.75@8.50.
Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; beeves, $7.20@9.00, Texas steers, $6.30@8.10; stockers and feeders, $5.75@8.10; cows and heifers, $3.90@8.50; calves, $8.50@9.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 12,000 head; market was weak; native, $4.80@5.90; yearlings, $5.60@6.70; lambs, native, $5.60@7.40; spring, $5.40@8.50.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., June 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 65 head; market slow; steers, $5.00@8.35; heifers, $5.00@7.90; cows, $3.00@6.25; calves, slow, $5.00@9.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 817 head market quiet; packers, $8.50@8.65; stags, $4.50@6.75; sows, $5.50@7.95; pigs and lights, $5.50@8.70.
Sheep—Receipts, 1,810 head; sheep, $2.75@4.35; lambs, slow; $5.00@7.75.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, June 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market active; heavies, $8.90; heavy Yorkers, $9.00; light Yorkers and pigs, $9.05.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; top sheep, $5.00; top lambs, $8.00.
Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market steady; top, $10.50.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, June 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 5,500 head; cattle, 450; calves, 200; sheep, 400.
Calves—Common to best calves, $6.00@9.00; common to good heavy calves, $4.50@8.00.
Hogs—Best heavies, $8.70; medium and mixed, $8.70; good to choice lights, $8.70; common to good lights, 120 to 160 pounds, $8.70; bulk of sales, $8.70.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, June 28—Butter, weak; creamery, 23½@24c to 26c.
Eggs—Market unchanged; receipts, 14,847 cases.
Potatoes—Market lower; new, 80@90c; receipts, 60 cars; old, 16@20c; receipts, 9 cars.
Poultry—Market unchanged.

New York Market.

New York, June 28.—Butter market unsettled; receipts, 9,406 boxes; creamery extras, 26½c; firsts, 25½@26c.
Eggs—Market irregular; receipts, 12,651 cases; fresh gathered firsts, 18@19c.
Poultry—Live, quiet; chickens, 25@28c; fowls, 16½c; turkeys, 15c; dressed, weak; fresh killed western chickens, 25c; fowls, 16@19½c; turkeys, 18@19c.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, June 28—Prices barely moved at the opening of the market today. There was little business on hand and fluctuations of such stocks as were traded in were confined to rival factions. The one exception was aNtional Railways of Mexico second preferred, which rose a point on the official denial of reports of a receivership.

The market closed firm. News from Washington that the president was assisting in preparation of the Harriman dissolution plan, and that the plan probably would be presented in court on Monday, stimulated stocks strongly in the last hour of trading. Union Pacific rose 4½ points on active buying.

Prior to the upturn trading was dull and flat. Bonds were steady.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Last Sales.

	New York, June 28.		
Adlg. Copper	65¼	Interboro-Met.	15
Am Bt Sugar	21	do. pfd.....	56⅝
Am Cotton Oil	36½	Int. Harvester	102¾
Am Sm & Ref	62¾	Louis & Nash..	131
Am Tel & Tel	129¼	Missouri Pacific	30
Ana. Min. Co.	23½	M., K. & Tex.	21¾
Atchison	95⅝	Lehigh Valley..	147
At Coast Line	115	National Lead	45
Balt & Ohio...	94¼	N. Y. Central..	92½
Brook Rap Tr.	87⅛	Norf & West..	103
Can Pacific....	217⅛	Northern Pac..	107⅞
Chesap & Ohio	55⅝	Pennsylvania ..	111¼
C. & N. W....	127½	Peoples Gas...	109⅝
C., M. & St. P.	103⅝	Pull. Pal. Car.	152
Col F. & Iron	27	Reading	168⅝
Colo. & South.	31	Rock Island Co	16
Del & Hudson.	151	do. pfd.....	25
Den & Rio Gde	16¾	Southern Pac..	95⅞
Erie	24⅝	Southern Ry ..	21½
Gen. Electric.	136	Union Pacific..	148⅝
Gt. Nor. pfd...	123	U. S. Steel....	53¼
Gt. N. Ore Ctfs	34	do. pfd.....	103
Illinois Central.	109½	Wabash	2¼
		Western Union.	60⅝

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, June 28.—Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent.; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 483.10 for 60-day bills and at 486.75 for demand; commercial bills, 482¾; bar silver, 58⅝c; Mexican dollars, 46c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

Money on call, no demand; no loans; time loans, steady; 60 days, 3½@3¾ per cent.; 90 days, 3¾@4 per cent.; six months, 5@5½ per cent.

A few choice lots left in Compro Grove, all covered with choice forest trees. Take South Wayne car to end of line, walk two squares south to sign. Agents on ground all day Sunday.
JOHN M. WENDT,
People's Trust Building.

MOOSE LODGE PICNIC.

Members and families to Frolic July 4 at Swinney Park.

The third annual picnic of the Fort Wayne lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose will be held July 4 at Swinney park. Members will march in uniform, and their families will ride in automobiles to the park, leaving the lodge hall at 9 o'clock in the morning. The regular lodgemen, and members of the special affiliation known as the Train of the Paps, will give special exhibition drills, and music will be furnished by the Electro-Technic band and Moose orchestra. Two baseball games will be played by the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Junior Moose organization, and a program of athletic contests will be staged. Committee chairmen in charge of the picnic are as follows:

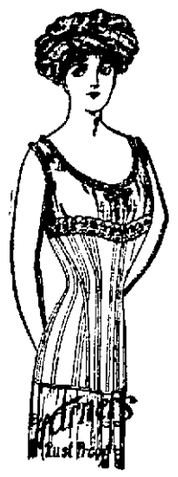
Reception, Harry H. Hilgeman; games, Henry Tonsing; refreshments, Homer Rehm; parade, Edward Young; music, Edward W. Williams; baseball, Edward H. Reed. Chairman of the general committee is James E. Ford.

Bookwalter for Fireworks.
28-1-3

I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoaff Bldg.

IF IT'S HERE IT'S WORTHY. **RURODE'S** IF IT'S WORTHY IT'S HERE FIRST.

CORSETS FOR GROWING FIGURES



"Let me choose the corsets for my girls," said one sensible mother, "and I care not who fits their frocks."

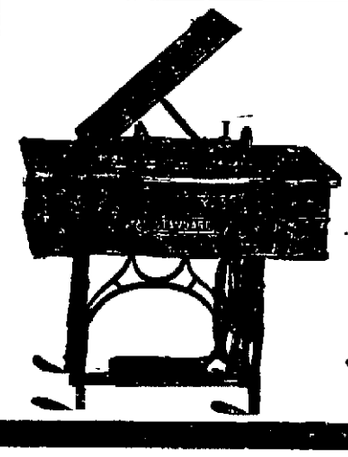
So vital, indeed both to health and beauty, this problem of the young girl's corset, that no wonder we are kept busy fitting and adjusting the **Warner** Rust Proof Models for girls in their teens.

Fashionably deep in skirt, but so finely cut and flexible that no girl need feel cramped or acquire the ugly habits of a stiff carriage.

They are grace-makers, figure molders, and will give better wear than any corset known to corset art.

LONG SERVICE, TOO, COSTING AS LOW AS $1.00 PER PAIR AND AS HIGH AS $8.00. EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

This Is the Last Saturday Night This Store Will Be Open Until September



Before Buying

A sewing machine, be sure to look over our line of STANDARD MACHINES.

We can show FEATURES NOT FOUND IN ANY OTHER sewing machines, here is one—the Automatic Lift. Others of equal importance. It costs you nothing for a demonstration, either at our store or at your home.

Our machines range in prices from $10.00 to $55.00.

COME AND SEE OUR LINE

We Repair All Makes of Sewing Machines.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.
Corner Columbia and Clinton Sts.

ADDITIONAL SPORTS

CONCERT WITH A GOOD RACE CARD

Fort Wayne Club to Put on Big Bill for the July Program.

LIST OF ENTRIES

A band concert with a big racing card will be staged at the Driving park on July 4 by the Fort Wayne Amateur Driving association. The grandstand and the bleachers will be free, and the club is out to put on the best it has ever given. The entry list is as follows:

Race A—2:25 Pace.

One—Dolly C., by Brentwood; Charles Martin.
Two—Diamond Dick, by Axtell; John J. O'Ryan.
Three—Teddy Simmons, by King Simmons; Frank Martin.
Four—Dorcas, by Atlantic King; R. Elston.
Five—Miss Niva, by King Arlington; Frank Bogash.
Six—Virginia A., by King Arlington; B. Noll.

Race B—2:35 Mixed Race.

One—Queen Inez, by Atlantic King; Geo. Swain, jr.
Two—Nelly K., by Atlantic King; R. Laughlin.
Three—Lady Onward, by King Arlington; Fred Braun.
Four—King McGregor, by Atlantic King; Al Martin.
Five—Major Lacy, by Marchen; D. Lacy.
Six—Crescent Bell, by Red Bell; John Offner.

Colt Race.

One—Aurora, by King Arlington; F. Kincaide.
Two—Low Brush, by Atlantic King; F. Martin.
Three—Rossie K., by Rossie N.; M. Laughlin.
Four—Margaret C., by Conqueror; Pat Murphy.
Five—Ethel Coastman, by Coastman; R. Elston.

Special Trot.

One—Non-Parole, by Pon-Pasell; C. Ales.
Two—Ollie K., by Baradian; J. Nagel.

A big special club meeting will be held Tuesday night, July 1, at Elite hall, East Main street, to make further arrangements for the races.

Bookwalter for Fireworks.
28-1-3

LAJOIE OUT FOR A SHORT LAYOFF

Birmingham Says He Will Use Him When Hands Are Good.

TALKS WITH SOMERS

Cleveland, O., June 28.—The announcement of Manager Birmingham, of the Cleveland American league baseball team, that he intended to bench Napoleon Lajoie, second baseman of the team, has precipitated a fued between Lajoie and Birmingham which threatens the success of the club, President Charles W. Somers admitted here today.

President Somers this morning talked with Manager Birmingham over the long distance telephone, afterward he announced that the trouble in no way menaces Birmingham's position as manager, and that he will continue to direct the team as he sees fit. Lajoie will continue with the team as a player, he said. He added that he understood that the second baseman says that he will do as directed by Birmingham.

Lajoie, sore at heart over being made a "bench warmer" when he is still able to play, is said to have appealed to Somers for reinstatement as a regular.

In statments made to local papers Lajoie also said that Birmingham had not the authority to bench him.

Birmingham in a statement giving his side of the trouble, declares that he only benched Lajoie temporarily because his broken hands had caused him to slump in his work. He says he intended putting the Frenchman back in the game as soon as he returned to form.

In 53 games this season Lajoie has batted .327 and fielded .964.

VACATION NOTICE!

Before leaving the city for your vacation, arrange with your carrier to have The Sentinel forwarded to you, or if you prefer you may order your subscription direct from this office. Phone 173. 6-17-tf

JOE JACKSON IS LEADING HITTER

Has Ninety Bingles to His Credit and Cobb is Close.

MILAN MAKES A GAIN

Chicago, June 28.—Joe Jackson, the Cleveland slugger, has made ninety hits, the greatest number credited to unofficial averages, published today, to any player in either league. Jackson is the real hitting leader in the American league, with an average of .411, though Caldwell, of New York, for sixteen games has .444. Cobb is close behind Jackson with .399; Speaker, of Boston, is next with .385; then comes Blanding, the Cleveland man, with .375. Eddie Collins, of Philadelphia, winds up the league's first half dozen hitters with .362.

C. McDonald, of Boston, continues to top the National leaguers. His average is .382. Cravath, of Philadelphia, is second with .385. Crandall, of New York, is third with .357; Kling, of Cincinnati, fourth with .341, and Hyatt, of Pittsburg, pinch hitter, with .333. Wagner and Viox, of the Pirates, are tied for sixth, with .331 each. Of the first seven in the National league only Cravath, Viox and Wagner have played in more than forty games. Merkle, of New York, with 72, and Konetchy, of St. Louis, with 71, have made the most hits in the older organization.

Milan ran his stolen bases up to 37. Eddie Collins is second to the Washington man with 27. Lobert, with 20, leads the National in stolen bases, while Myers, of Boston, and Doyle, of New York, are next to the Philadelphian with 19 apiece.

Have The Sentinel mailed you while on your vacation. Anywhere in United States or Canada, 10c a week. Phone 173. We collect. 6-16-tf

SEE FEDERAL 8th ADDITION SUNDAY
Between Indiana and Beaver, and one square north of Rudisill Blvd. Sidewalks and sewers; $650, payments. Only a few lots left.

"IT'S A GOOD THING" SEAVEY'S "HAVE IT"
119-121 W. Main St.
Phones 149-150.

Get The Best Of The Pest

We have your grade of screen cloth in a fine, strongly woven mesh at a price to suit you. **Black, Pearl** and **Genuine Bronze** wire cloth are in our store ready to be delivered to you by our speed limit delivery service. Call us up at once.

They Get In But Cannot Get Out.

When your screens and swatters fail, the fly traps are on the job day and night. Have one or two about the house and insure perfect comfort during the day and peaceful sleep at night ..... 5c and 10c

A quick arm and a steady eye, with one of Seavey's Swat Sticks will rout the fly.

The First Newspaper Established in Northern Indiana.

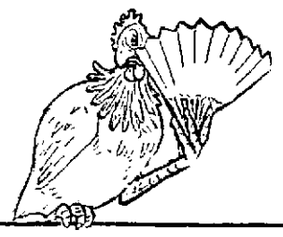
The Fort Wayne Sentinel

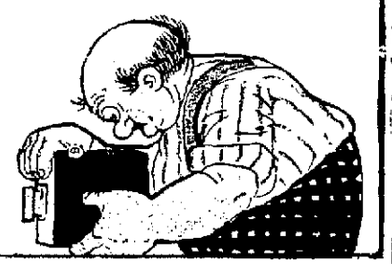
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1913. PAGES 17—28.

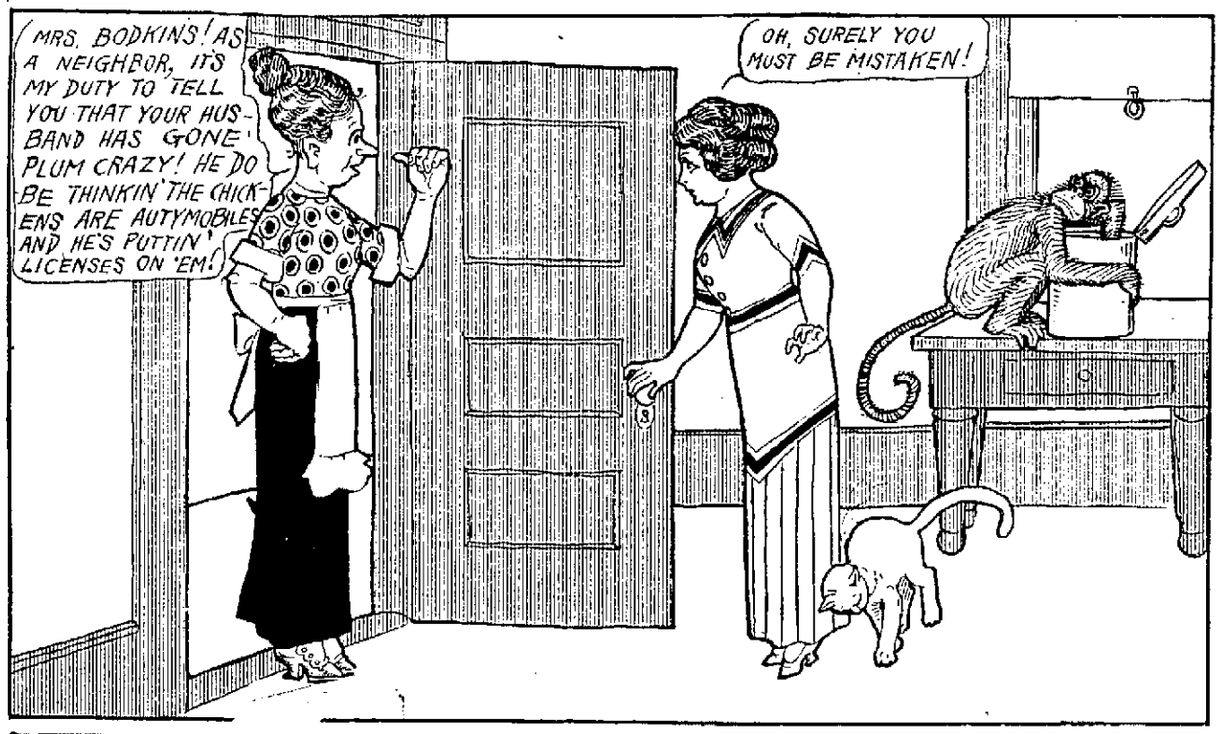
All the News All the Time that is Fit to Print.

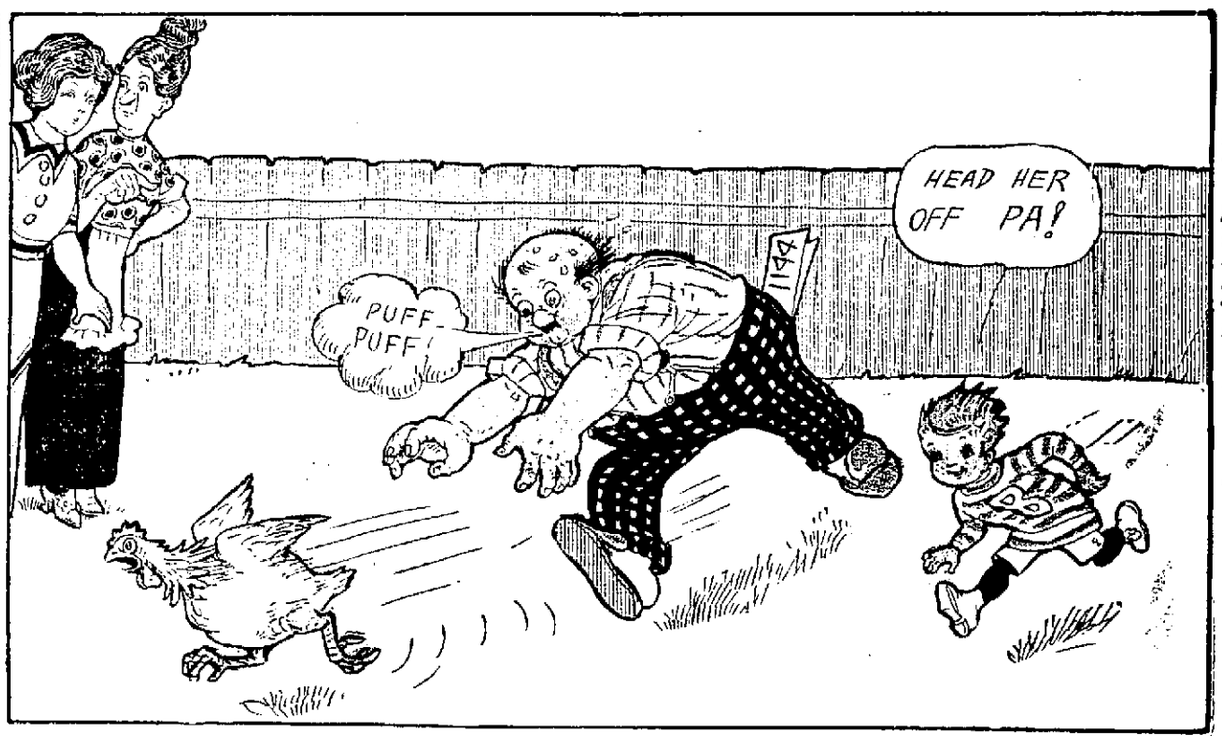
"BRICK" BODKINS' PA

"SAID THE HEN: NOT ON YOUR TINTYPE!"

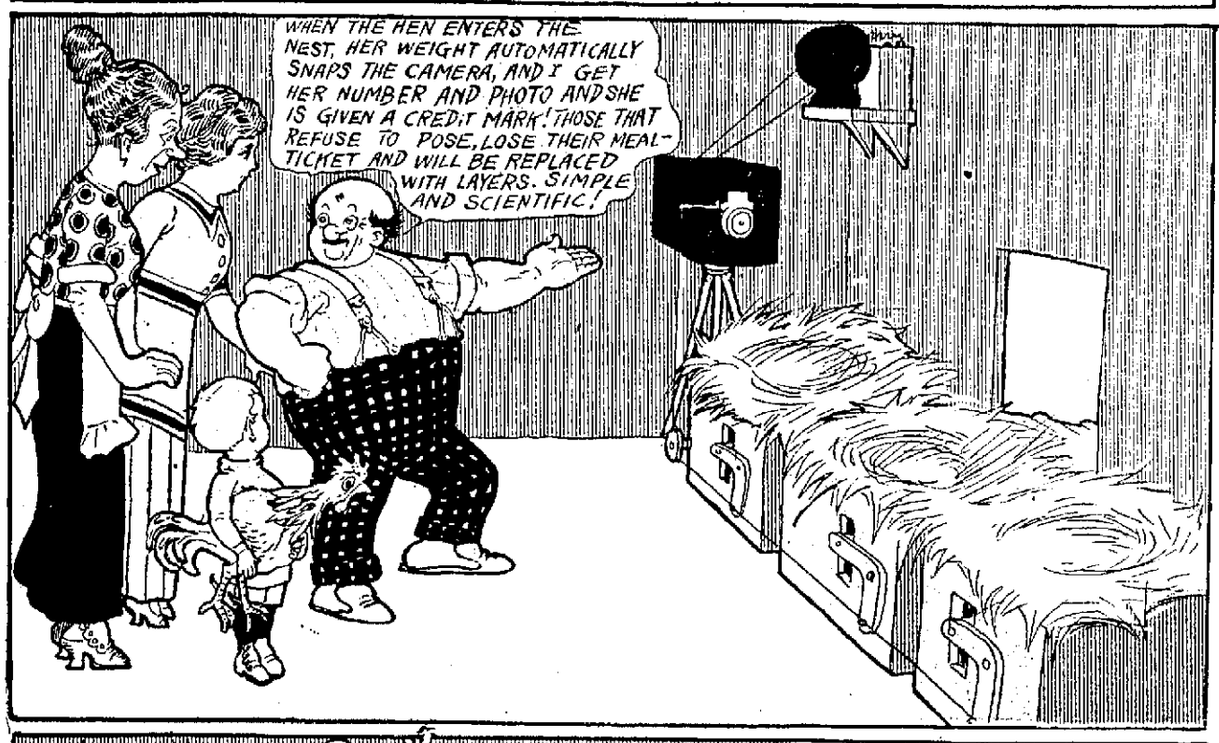


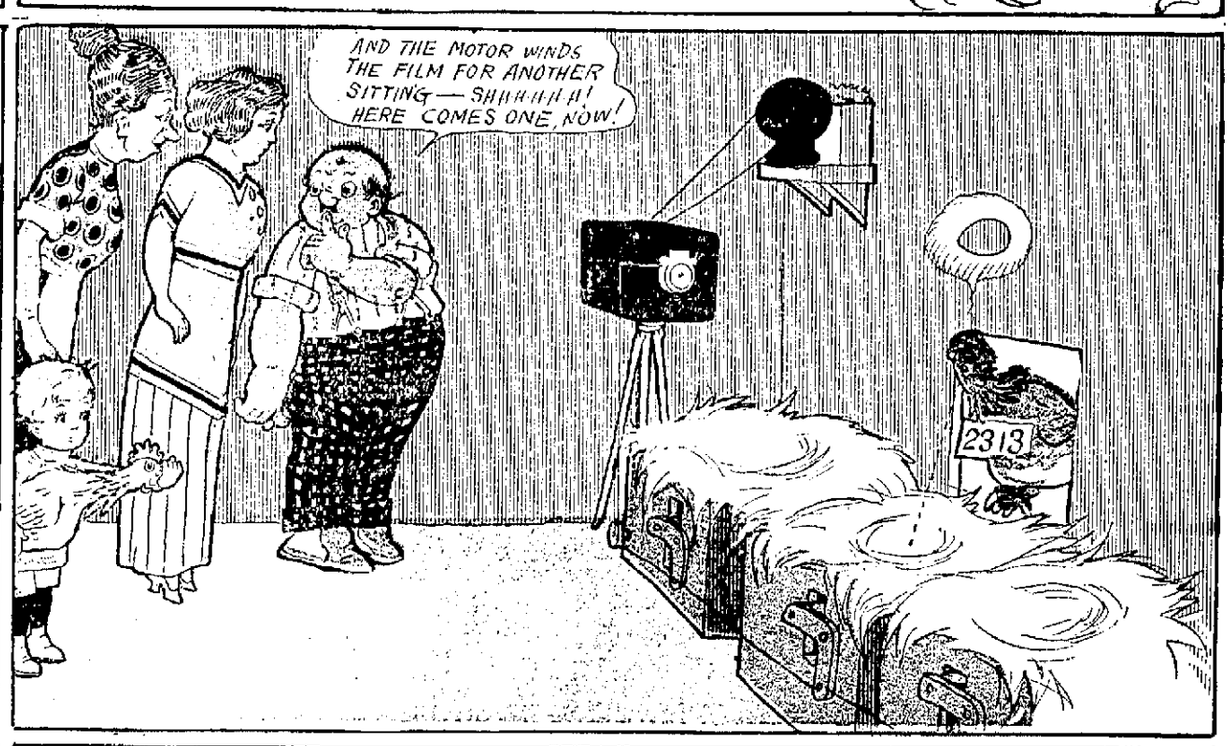


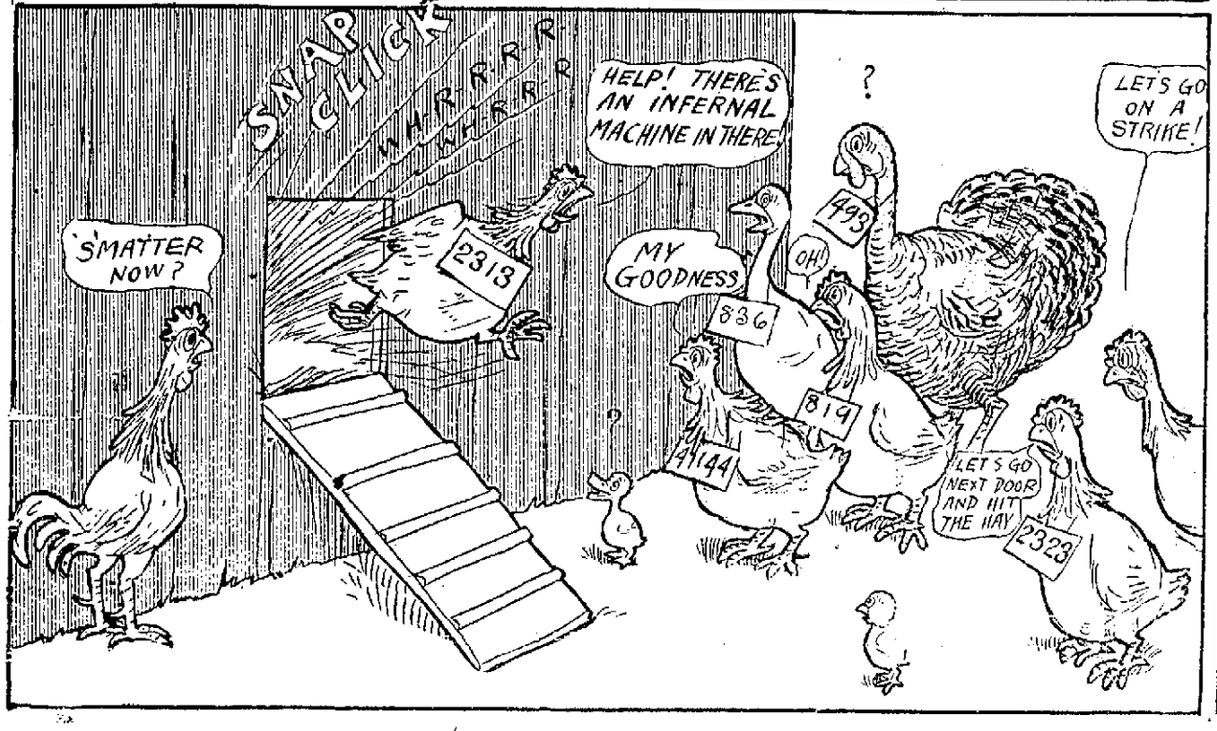

MRS. BODKINS! AS A NEIGHBOR, IT'S MY DUTY TO TELL YOU THAT YOUR HUSBAND HAS GONE PLUM CRAZY! HE DO BE THINKIN' THE CHICKENS ARE AUTYMOBILES AND HE'S PUTTIN' LICENSES ON 'EM!
OH, SURELY YOU MUST BE MISTAKEN!



WELL, IF BEING THE ONLY SCIENTIFIC POULTRY FARMER IN THIS NECK OF THE WOODS IS BEING CRAZY, THEN THAT'S ME! I'VE GOT TWENTY-FOUR HENS LAYING TWELVE EGGS A DAY. I'M GOING TO GET RID OF THE NON-PRODUCERS, SEE?
2313
COME HERE YOU AND GET YOUR 1913 TAG, ON!
41144


WHEN THE HEN ENTERS THE NEST, HER WEIGHT AUTOMATICALLY SNAPS THE CAMERA, AND I GET HER NUMBER AND PHOTO AND SHE IS GIVEN A CREDIT MARK! THOSE THAT REFUSE TO POSE, LOSE THEIR MEAL-TICKET AND WILL BE REPLACED WITH LAYERS. SIMPLE AND SCIENTIFIC!





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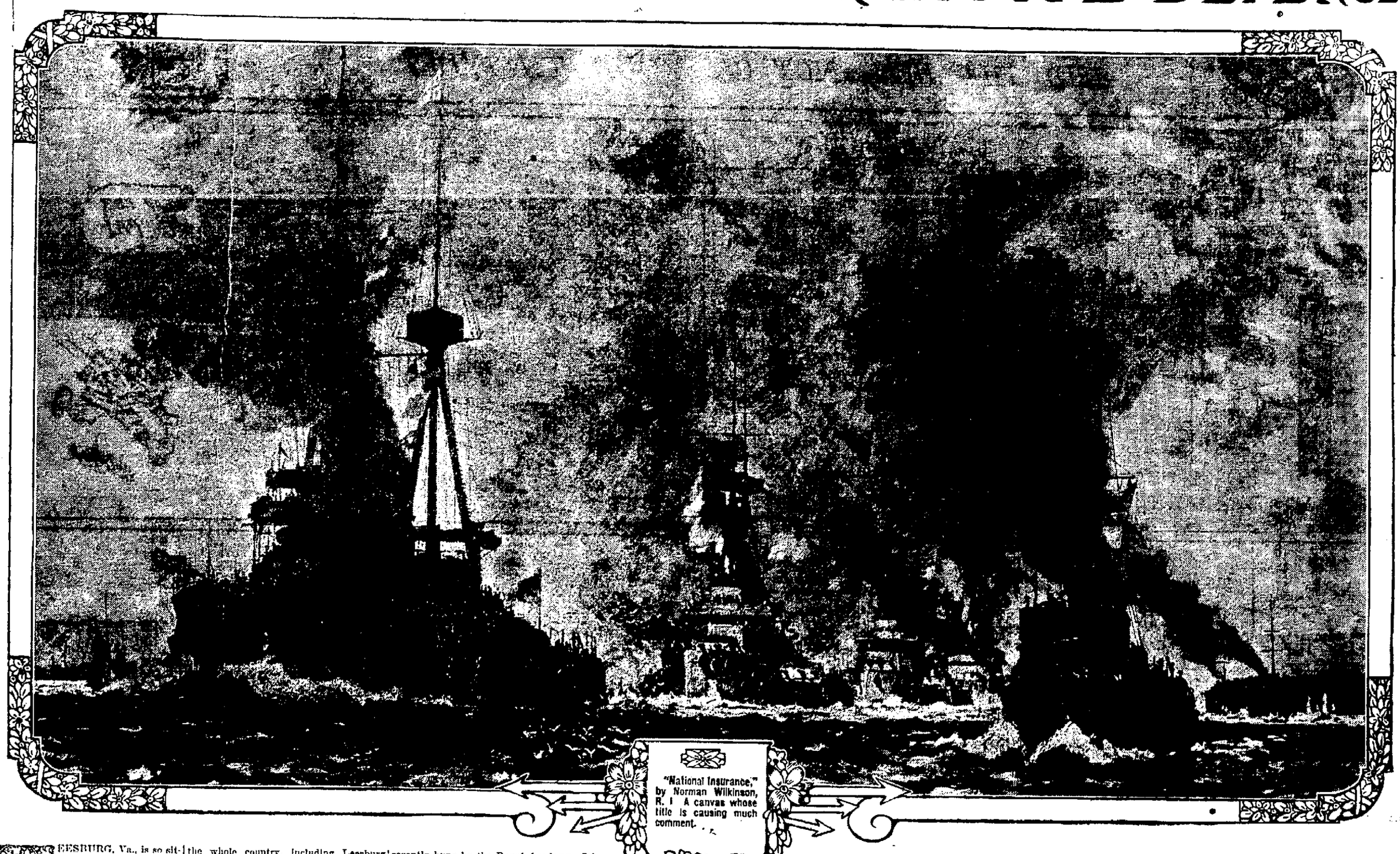
A Page of General Interest

AN OBJECT LESSON IN NATIONAL DEFENCE



"National Insurance," by Norman Wilkinson, R. I. A canvas whose title is causing much comment.

LEESBURG, Va., is so situated that it will never be in any great direct danger from the shells of a hostile foreign fleet, but how about its indirect chances? Leesburg is soon to have a new post office, costing $50,000, which in a town of 1,597 inhabitants should make a real good showing.

There are to be other post offices of the same class in other similar centres of population throughout the interior States, the gifts of a Congress which could not see the use of "squandering" money on battle ships and destroyers, so they "saved" it by putting it into $50,000 post offices in country villages.

The crops and line fences of interior Indiana and Missouri have for fifty years been menaced by nothing more terrible than locusts and boll weevils, and apparently the Congressional mind, which has never gotten east of the Congressional Library nor as far south as the Washington Navy Yard, knows no way of judging the future but by the past. The benefit to the nation by the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars in these post offices, which in some cases will be the only respectable looking buildings in their towns, is fugitive. They may increase real estate values, but in most cases the new building will cost twice as much as the combined value of the town's real property. Nevertheless, Leesburg is pleased with its gift from Congress and no doubt joins with other towns in crying "Shame!" at the proposition to squander money for battle ships.

I do not know how much insurance has been placed on the Woolworth Building, in New York city, or how much it cost. It is the last word in modern fireproof construction, and no doubt the rate is comparatively low. Probably it is also covered by plate glass, casualty and other insurance, so that there is only one thing that need worry the men who have spent millions on its construction—that is a 12-inch shell from a hostile battle fleet.

There are at least ten other nations possessing battle ships which could stand off Rockaway Beach and reduce the Woolworth Building to a mass of tangled ruins and mangled humanity in less than an hour, and if Leesburg, Va., were built entirely of $50,000 post offices it would not stop them for a second; and what is true of the Woolworth Building is true of thousands of buildings in the country. And yet should a day of reckoning come the whole country, including Leesburg and even Albuquerque, will have to bear their pro rata share of the damage inflicted on every tide-water or Great Lake community.

England has been greatly stirred by a painting by Mr. Norman Wilkinson, R. I., recently hung by the Royal Academy. It is entitled "National Insurance," and represents a squadron of gigantic battle ships, advancing in single column, at full speed, cleared for action, and protected on the left flank by a flotilla of swift torpedo boat destroyers.

All England grasps the meaning of the picture at a glance. It knows that the little destroyers are scouting along to intercept the torpedo craft of an enemy and leave the big guns of the battle ships free to crush the hostile force. England's interior is so close to the sea coast on every side that the superiority of battle ships over post offices as a national insurance need not even be argued. A study of this picture, which is reproduced herewith, is commended to every "small navy" man, both in Congress and out.

Some one who is supposed to know what he was talking about said recently that nations are like men—they will go just as far as they are allowed; hence we have police forces, not so much to punish as to keep would-be lawbreakers in such a state of respect that there will be no need of punishing. This is the whole theory of a big navy, and halfway measures make the whole scheme abortive.

Foreign nations know well that the United States has the resources to defend herself from foreign encroachment, but are those resources utilized as they should be? Failing this, encroachments may come from the most unexpected places.

Foreign naval experts no longer delude themselves with the idea that American naval constructors cannot build real battle ships, and that American seamen and gunners can't fight them. They have a real healthy respect for our ships and men, and this has a greater civilizing effect than The Hague, though they are watching to see whether we keep it up.

The flagship Wyoming is a good sample of what we can do. We have another like her in commission, four building, and two still greater already under construction or authorized, besides six in the dreadnought class, and nearly as large.

In her first target practice on the Southern drill grounds last April the Wyoming fired a salvo of twelve 12-inch shells at a target representing a foreign battle ship at a distance of 7,800 yards. Of the twelve shells nine went through the target or close enough to have reached a vital spot had the target been an actual vessel.

"That one salvo would have cut in two the strongest battle ship that could menace us," said Captain Frederick L. Chapin, of the Wyoming.

The Wyoming made this record after being in commission only three months. What the Wyoming can do her sister ship, the Arkansas, can do; and so can the other American dreadnoughts, only in a slightly lesser degree. How much lower ought the insurance rate to be when the greater ships, the New York, the Texas, the Oklahoma, the Nevada and the Pennsylvania, are in commission?

Congress is not so much different from the House of Peers as Sir William S. Gilbert saw it, and expressed it in "Iolanthe;" it takes a long while for Congress, and especially a Congress a majority of whose members live far from the ocean, to learn the value of national defence. They could build a whole lot of $50,000 post offices for the cost of one Pennsylvania, but one Pennsylvania might be worth several million post offices some day.

Epoch Making Submarine Cruiser for Russian Navy

RUSSIA'S navy, it is reported, will soon boast of the most powerful, epoch making submarine cruiser of the world. This "terror of the seas" will be virtually a submerged cruiser, or torpedo dreadnought. Her displacement submerged will be 5,400 tons, and while manoeuvring under water she will be capable of planting or picking up mines and stationary torpedoes.

Between perpendiculars her length will be 400 feet and her maximum beam 34 feet. The surface speed specified is 26 knots and submerged it is said she will develop at least 14 knots.

The surface radius of action, considering her average speed as 11 knots, is given as 18,500 miles. At 21 knots it is said she will have a radius of action of 1,250 miles, and at 25 knots it would be 730 miles.

Submerged the radius of action at 6 knots will be 275 miles. At 8 knots it will be 154 miles; 80 miles at 10 knots; 42 miles at 12 knots and 21 miles at 14 knots. She is designed to carry more than 300 tons of liquid fuel.

The construction of such an engine of naval warfare by Russia is especially interesting in view of the disastrous havoc wrought in her fleets by the Japanese torpedo boats, submarines and torpedo boat destroyers during the Russo-Japanese war. This vessel will combine to a great extent the power and radius of action of a torpedo boat destroyer with the "sneaking" ability of a submarine. She has been well termed a "submarine cruiser."

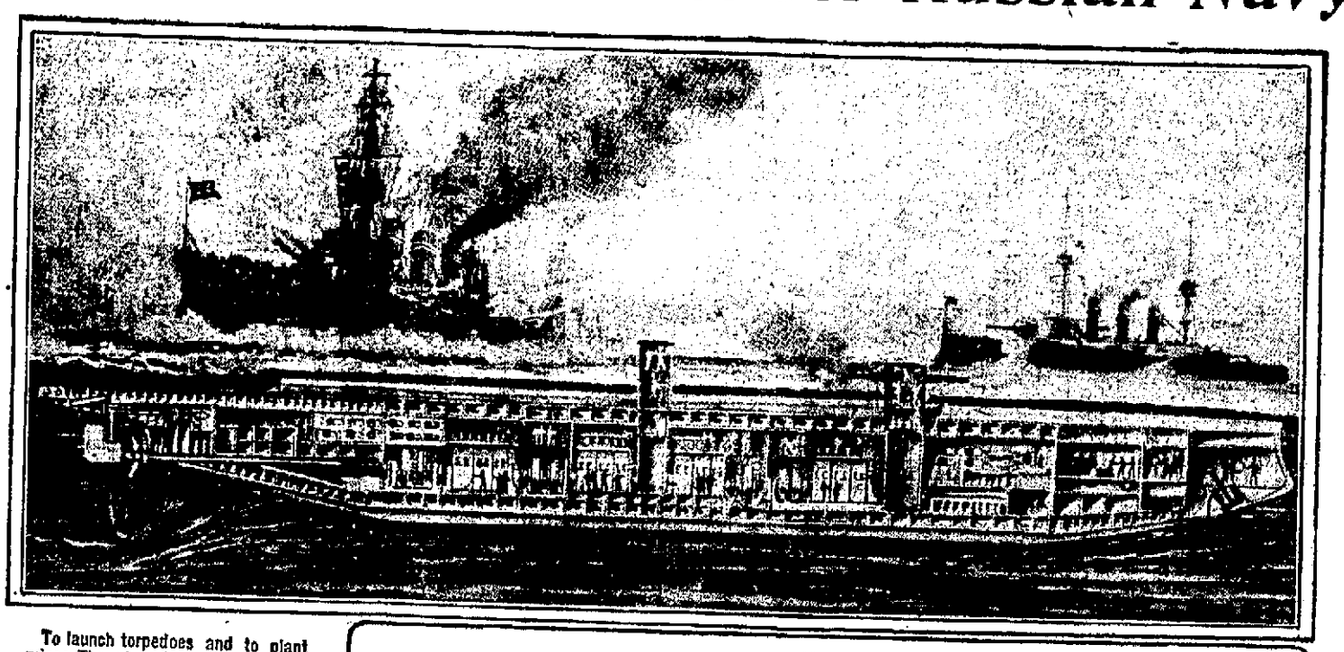
Her torpedo equipment will consist of 36 launching tubes and she will readily carry 60 long 18-inch Whitehead torpedoes. The specifications at present call for 16 launching tubes in each broadside, with two bow and two stern launching tubes. Such a vessel after proceeding under water into the midst of a fleet could produce untold havoc, and even though she might be destroyed herself the sacrifice might decimate, possibly annihilate, an enemy's squadron or fleet.

The mine planting equipment will provide for the carrying of 120 naval defence mines. To protect herself in this work the submarine cruiser will have a battery of five 4.7-inch rapid fire guns, which should prove very effective in repelling an attack by surface torpedo boats or destroyers. They will be useful during the interval in which the cruiser is preparing for a plunge. In surface condition the displacement will be 4,500 tons, which means that about one thousand tons of water ballast must be taken into the vessel to prepare her for her sub-surface work.

The designers believe that the vessel will be able to perform this work in three minutes, but during those three minutes the cruiser's guns might be greatly needed.

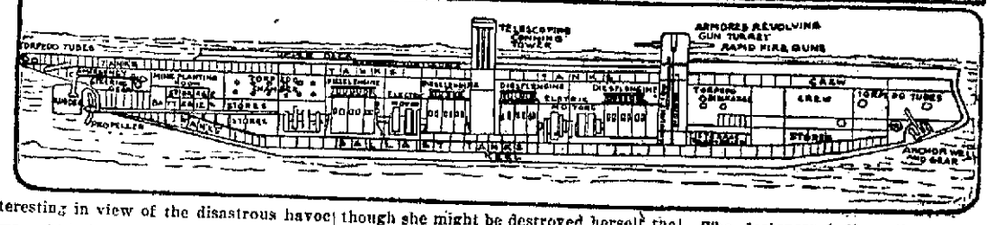
A revolving turret forward and a conning tower midships, both of which telescope, are two unusual features of this remarkable craft. When telescoped they can be housed within the curved armored superstructure.

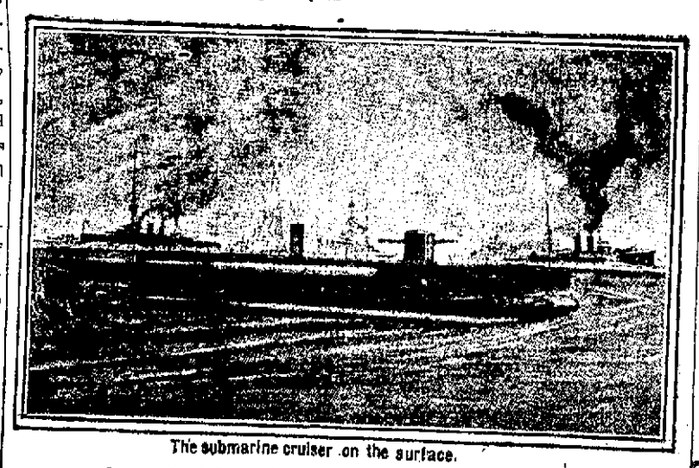
The naval defence mines, which will be launched through the bottom of the vessel, may be placed while the craft is submerged. The largest submarines now under construction, except this one of Russia's, have about eight hundred tons displacement submerged.



To launch torpedoes and to plant mines. The submarine cruiser designed by the Russian navy, of 5,400 tons displacement and 400 feet in length.

Drawn by C. J. De Lacy from illustrations in the "Scientific American."





The submarine cruiser on the surface.

Drawn by C. J. De Lacy from illustrations in the "Scientific American."

A Story from Real Life

The Tattered Passenger and the "Ragamuffin Princess"

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DRIVING a taxicab in New York has accustomed William Burman to a thousand and one freak situations, but there is one little escapade in which he played a more or less involuntary part which for mystery and thrills throws all others into the shade. Burman is somewhat of a natural story teller himself, and this is the way he relates the drama in which he played a hair raising part, even if it wasn't the leading role.

CLAD in tattered garments which seemed literally whipping from his back in the heavy wind, a man stepped up to my taxicab one afternoon last autumn while I was idle at an uptown station and said:—

"I want to get to City Hall and I want to get there quick."

Before he had finished speaking he started to enter the car.

I thought he must be intoxicated and had actually started toward him to lay a hand on his shoulder when he turned slightly so that I could see his face. It was the face of a man accustomed to get what he wanted and accustomed to a life which his rags belied.

"You will hurry," he said a little curtly, though not at all offensively, "and if you lose no time there is an extra dollar in it for you."

Somehow at the sound of his voice all doubt left me. I felt intuitively he was good for his word and I hurriedly cranked the engine.

Glancing back as I took the driving seat—I had the top of the car thrown back—I saw that he was tugging at one of the small folding seats in front of the main seat. I wondered a little at this, but if this strange fare, for some reason best known to himself, desired to ride backward it was not for me to interfere. It was enough, taken with his beggar's rags, to rouse my curiosity and several times I looked back at him.

He sat rather rigidly in the folding seat, his hands on his knees, his head bent slightly forward, and he seemed to be straining his eyes and craning his neck to see something behind us. The streets were full of traffic and I made out nothing strange, but my passenger continued to keep his vigil.

At a corner very near City Hall Park I called to me. I slowed down.

"Wait right here," he said. "I can use you longer and you will find it worth your while."

My suspicions were aroused again. After all was he trying to give me the slip without paying? He must have read my thoughts from my face, for he took a dilapidated wallet from his pocket and handed me a crisp five-dollar bill.

"That's for your part so far," he said. "Now wait here."

Then he shuffled off into the crowd and I waited for almost an hour, arguing with myself that I was very stupid and that I should probably lose my supper and what might have been valuable time for taking his word. Still he certainly had paid handsomely the first time.

"I've Had Enough of This! First Thing I Know We'll All Be Arrested!"

Presently, out of the gathering gloom, he shuffled toward me again. With him was a woman, even more tattered than was he. Moreover, her face was in accordance with her clothes, at least it looked haggard and worn, and told of hunger and privation. But withal it was not an unrefined face.

My ragamuffin passenger handed the woman into the cab as though she had been a princess, and stepped in after her.

"Straight up Fifth avenue," said the man, "until I tell you to turn."

I run up Broadway to Eleventh street, then turned west to Fifth avenue. Block after block we whirred uptown and all the time the man sat riding backward, peering out behind, while the woman crouched in a corner of the big seat, all huddled up, sort of drawn into herself, if you know what I mean.

Just above Fifty-ninth street my passenger told me to stop. He got out of the taxicab and told me in low tones to drive to the stage entrance of a certain vaudeville theatre. I had been getting nervous for some time and I couldn't quite understand the thing.

"Here," I said, "I haven't asked any questions, but I don't quite understand this business. What's your game?"

"Never mind that," he replied. "You were paid before and you'll be paid again. Just drive to that place I told you. I will go inside. When I come out a man will be with me. He will enter this taxicab and you are to drive wherever he directs you. As for her," nodding his head toward the woman, "don't pay any attention to her. Keep your nerve and say nothing and you'll be well paid."

I glanced a little nervously toward the woman. I had no intention of being mixed up in any rough play. She was still crouching in the rear seat, but I gasped with surprise to see her wearing an elegant silk cloak, something like a cape, and she had very pretty eyes and hair.

I figured that she was a willing participant in whatever was afoot, and at the man's request I helped him to put up the cover of the taxicab.

We drove rapidly to the theatre to which he had directed me.

"Well, well," I said to myself, "after all, it's nothing but one of those press agent tricks. But there may be something interesting before we get through."

That, to my mind, seemed to explain the discrepancy between my passenger's shabby clothes and his pocketbook. At the theatre the man got out of the car and paused a moment to repeat my instructions. As he turned to go the lapel of his coat was thrown back for a moment and I saw in the electric light the glint of a detective's badge.

"Press agent nothing," I thought to myself. "This is a deeper game than mere publicity."

A glance at the woman showed her still drawn back in the shadows of the car. The top being up, it was quite dark and I could not see her features. In a moment or two my detective passenger came out of the stage door and with him was a man I recognized immediately as the leading actor of the stock company playing there. I had seen plays in that theatre a number of times and there could be no mistaking my man. For a moment he and the detective stood talking on the sidewalk, then my original passenger walked away and the actor stepped into the taxicab.

"Drive uptown slowly," he said, and then the door banged.

My curiosity, after all that had happened, was uncontrollable and I looked back from time to time. The woman still drew herself into the shadows in the corner and the man seemed to be leaning toward her, talking persuasively. I could not quite make out in the darkness, but I thought she had drawn some sort of a shawl over her head.

Suddenly I heard a little cry. I looked back. The woman had thrown the shawl away from her face. The silken wrap had dropped to the floor of the car. She was bending forward toward the man, pleading as I have never heard human being plead before. He drew away from her. The tears in that woman's voice wrenched my heart. I didn't know what the game was, but I loathed that man for the way he shunned her, for the oaths he hurled at her from time to time.

I remembered what the detective had said about keeping my nerve, but I hadn't reckoned on anything like this. I could stand it no longer. I stopped the car at the curb and went to the door.

"I've had enough of this," I said. "First thing I know we'll all be arrested. And as for you"—I turned to the man, though, goodness knows I had no way of telling whether he was in the wrong—"you brute, if you don't get out of this car I'll pitch you out."

He started willingly enough to get into the street, but the woman clutched him by the arm and dragged him back.

"He's my husband," she moaned. "He's my husband and he shall come back to me and the kiddies. Oh, take me to her. She will understand. She will send you back to me."

"Let me go," growled the man.

The woman thrust her hand into the folds of her ragged clothing and pulled out an ugly looking knife. It looked like a heavy kitchen knife. I sprang toward her, thinking she was going to attack the man. He shrank away from her, but she did not lunge at him. Instead she held the point of the knife to her bosom and, speaking between sobs, cried out:—

"Now take me back to that theatre. Let me see this other woman. If you do not I shall plunge this knife into my heart."

Rather melodramatic, to be sure, and perhaps she was crazed for the moment, but there was no mistaking her actual intent. The man wilted and sank into the cushions. I sprang into the driver's seat and sped downtown toward the theatre. The actor got out, limply enough, and the woman, clinging to his arm, followed him into the theatre. In a few minutes the detective came out.

"You have done your work well," he said. "Wait around and you will have a chance to make a little more money."

Then he told me very briefly how the wife had confronted the woman for whom the actor had deserted her and his children; how she had declared she knew nothing of his former marriage and had figuratively blasted him with her scorn; how the man, stung and remorseful, had caught his weeping wife in his arms and begged her forgiveness with such humility and contrition that a sphinx could not have withstood him.

I learned later that the woman had provided the wife with suitable clothes for that evening and she had seen her husband act from one of the stage boxes. I waited till the play was over and then drove them to the humble flat where the detective had been living.

Who had engaged the detective I do not know, but it was he who paid me, and the fee—well, the fee generously repaid me for my time, the wear and tear on my nerves and a bonus besides.

MONTENEGRO'S QUEEN IN AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Queen of Montenegro and a Wounded Soldier.

ONE of the most picturesque features of the war between Turkey and Montenegro was the thanksgiving service to celebrate the victory of the Montenegrins at Scutari, which was held in the cathedral in Cettinje. The Queen, arm in arm with one of the soldiers who had been wounded in the attack on the city, headed the profession. Her Majesty carried a laurel branch in token of victory, as did the other women in the procession. Following the example of their Queen, all of the princesses and ladies in waiting who were in the procession to the cathedral walked with wounded soldiers.

The wonderful colors of the Montenegrin costumes and their rich embroideries added enormously to the spectacular value of the celebration. Many of the women, even among those who carried the branch of victory, wore also the signs of mourning, which meant that they had lost relatives or friends in the fearful struggle before Scutari, the last Turkish stronghold to fall before the allies, which capitulated to the Montenegrins on April 23. The siege had lasted six months and it is estimated that the Montenegrin loss in killed and wounded was six thousand, a huge proportion of the small army.

The Montenegrin Queen is a woman of extraordinarily dignified appearance and as she walked in the celebration procession she was in reality "every inch a queen." Although she was dressed in the national costume, the embroidered jacket and general outlines of which might not ordinarily seem particularly well suited to a woman of mature years and regal state, her own dignity and gravity of aspect even in this picturesque attire made her seem a particularly stately figure. The flowing veil attached to her head dress added the last touch of distinction to her remarkably impressive appearance.

COLLEGE GIRLS WHO GOVERN THEMSELVES.

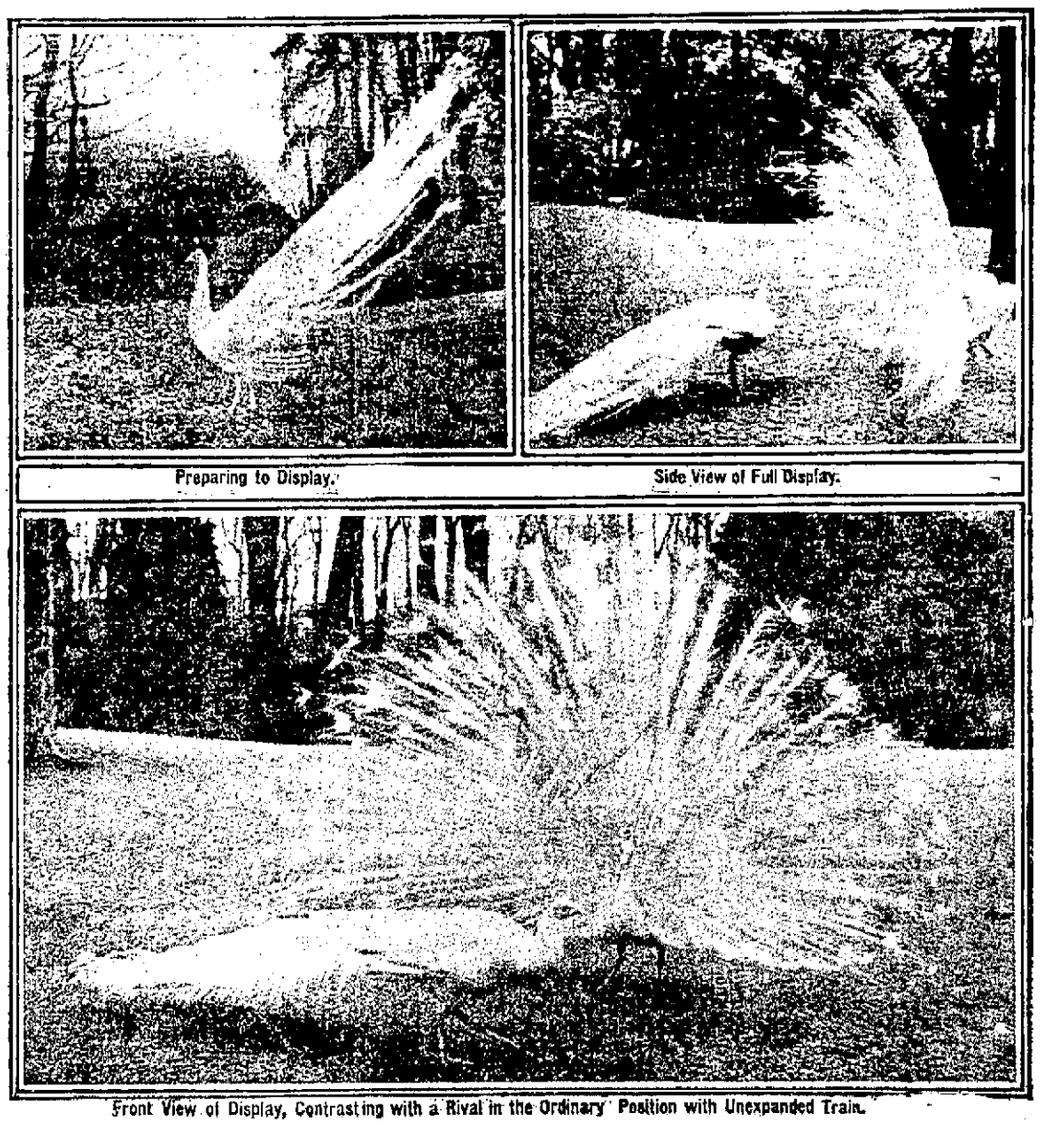
HONOR systems, self governing rules and generous privileges, indicating that college girls are as capable of independence as their brothers in college and quite as deserving of the confidence of the authorities, are becoming characteristic of all the colleges for women. No longer do the girls have to ask permission to go beyond the campus with what was formerly thought to be becoming feminine meekness, but not only may they go about their pleasures and business in the college neighborhood without reproach, but if their work is up they may leave for out of town trips by notifying the authorities.

At this season, when thoughts of getting jobs for next year are pressing hard upon seniors, it is highly convenient to be able to leave college for a few days and have a personal interview with the principal of a school looking for teachers. "This is where I get ahead of the girl who has a year's experience," chuckled a Smith senior who was on her way to talk over a position which she and a 1912 girl were rival candidates for. "Her year of teaching gives her an advantage, but she is tied to it now, while I take a pleasant little trip, land the job, I hope, and get back to alma mater in time for senior exams."

"I went to college too soon," sighed the old alumna. "Such privileges did not obtain in my day. But the thing that makes me realize more than ever before that I was born too soon was the number of automobiles rounded up around Smith when I was there recently on a visit."

"Oh, yes," assented the senior, easily; "almost all the men came to the Junior Prom in their cars this year."

STARTLING BEAUTY OF THE WHITE PEACOCK



Preparing to Display. Side View of Full Display.

Front View of Display, Contrasting with a Rival in the Ordinary Position with Unexpanded Train.

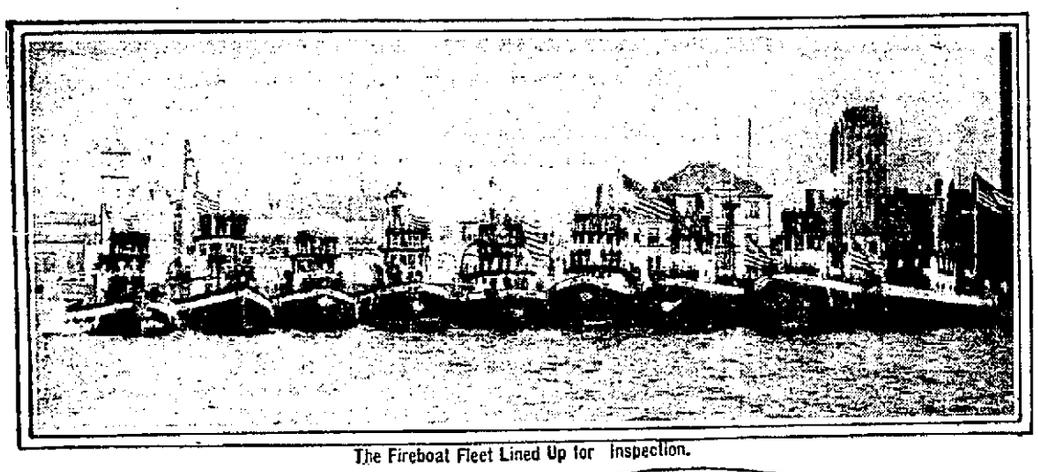
AMONG the birds that are used to stock parks and handsome gardens for decorative purposes there is none which arouses keener admiration or greater astonishment at first sight than the white peacock, that strangely lovely creature which looks almost like a being from another sphere, one more ethereal and delicately perfect than our own. When a white peacock strolls across a moonlit lawn or bit of park, its delicate, diaphanous tail spread in all its silvery, lacey loveliness, a strange dream picture is created that startles the onlooker and appeals irresistibly to all those who possess poetic instinct or aesthetic appreciation. Although the white peacock is not one of nature's own creatures of glade and forest, but owes its peculiar beauty to a sharp deviation from the usual type of highly colored birds, it has been three centuries since the original sport appeared, and since then the white peacock has become a distinct breed. A number of the large estates of England and the Continent proudly include specimens of the white peacock among the ornaments of their parks. The Pare Beaumont at Pau, Basses Pyrenees, has some lovely specimens. Bronx Park, New York city, has had a number of these wonderful creatures for several seasons. It is said the birds live to a great age. A specimen according to the London Graphic, has lived in an English park for a hundred years.

Artists are always interested in the white peacock and to see the bird when it is spreading the men of the brush, as well as the camera devotees, trail it skilfully and softly through the parks.

The bird seems shyer than the ordinary peacock, and while those of the vivid tails are spreading beautifully in all directions, regardless of the onlooking visitors to the park, the more elusive white peacock steals off by itself and refuses to show its beauty to the passing stranger. To see a white peacock spread its tail is like coming unexpectedly upon a bed of blue fringed gentains. The person who enjoys these privileges feels himself admitted to admire the choicest treasures of Nature's holding.

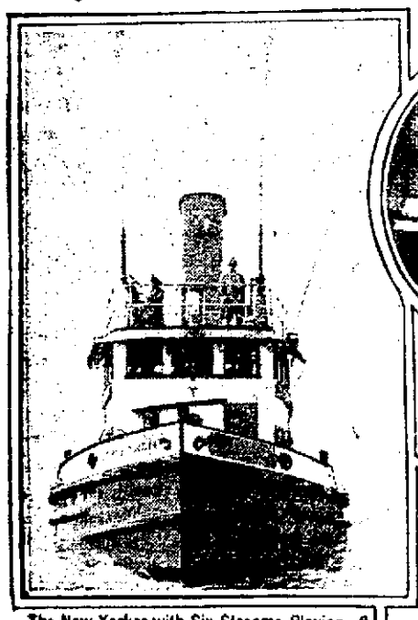
Our Special Feature Page

NEW YORK'S WONDERFUL FIRE FIGHTING FLEET



The Fireboat Fleet Lined Up for Inspection.

New York's Fire Fighting Fleet in Action.



The New Yorker with Six Streams Playing.
Photo by A. Dreyfous.
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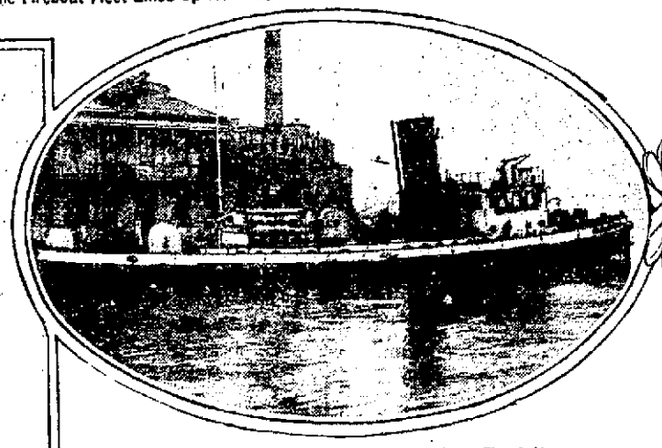
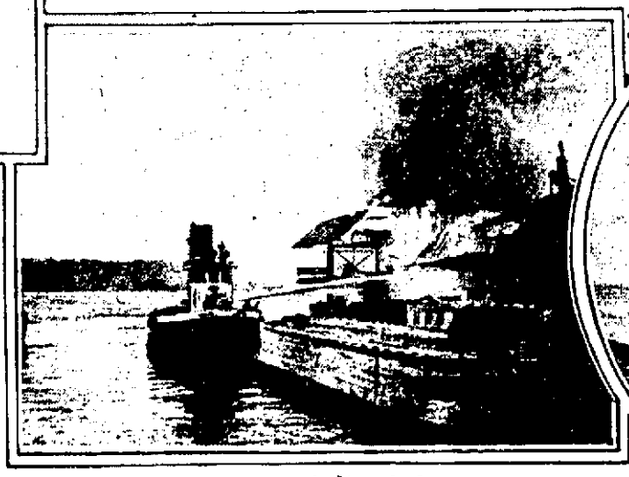
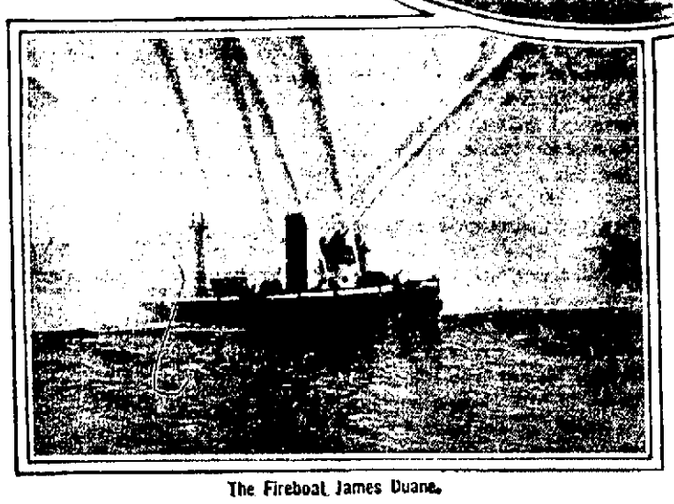


The Fireboat New Yorker at Her Station—The Battery.



The Fireboat William L. Strong in Action.

A Water Front Blaze.



The Fireboat James Duane.

By JOSEPH JOHNSON,
New York's Fire Commissioner.

A FLEET of fighting craft guards New York city's waterfront and shipping day and night. These vessels are not of the navy. The only enemy they fight is fire. They are the fireboats of New York—a fleet of ten stanch and speedy steam vessels.

In a combined attack on a waterfront blaze or upon the flames of a burning ship they can pump 71,500 gallons of water a minute—a force more powerful than the broadside of an average battleship.

Never yet have the fireboats failed when needed most. They have won more victories than all the navies of the world. The conquering of each fire is in itself a victory. The boats have saved the city from waterfront conflagrations hundreds of times, for no blaze can withstand the volume of water hurled from the cannonlike pipes of these doughty fire fighting craft.

The money value in shipping, docks, warehouses and other buildings contiguous to New York's waterfront may be reckoned in billions of dollars. Its safety from fire largely depends upon the prowess of our fireboats. Of course, the land forces add their quota of aid in fighting the waterfront fires, but the burden of the fight rests upon the fireboat fleet.

I doubt if any fleet of a similar size in the world bears the responsibility that is shouldered by our ten fire fighting craft.

Powerful Stream Thrown.

The inland range of the fireboat crew is three blocks from the water's edge. With two thousand feet of hose the firemen of our boats frequently conquer a blaze which otherwise might get beyond control of the land companies. Of course the water pressure through two thousand feet of hose, at the nozzle, is far less than that which is hurled through the deck pipes of the fireboats. It is in the close infighting at a pier or dock fire that the most effective work of a fireboat is accomplished. The force of water driven through a 2½ inch nozzle from the deck of a fireboat would kill a man instantly if it struck him at a range of forty feet, or even fifty feet. Hydraulic force is more powerful than that of a bullet.

Like watchdogs straining at their leashes, our fireboats are moored at their stations always with steam up, ready to respond to the call for aid along the waterfront. Sometimes their decks are scorched and their paint is blistered by the intense heat of an oil tank fire or a blaze which rages to the water's edge in the shipping district.

I have in mind one instance, in which the fireboat James Duane's decks were blistered and the hands and faces of her crew were scorched when the boat steamed up to the very edge of a raging waterfront blaze. John Kenlon, the present chief of department, then chief of the marine division, was commanding the Duane. In the fight on the fire at pier 14 North River of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, in July, 1910, the Duane had been skirmishing to the leeward of the fire with six lines of hose trained upon it, when through the smoke and flashes of flame the fireboat's crew saw two men struggling in the water close to the pier. By direction of Chief Kenlon the boat was worked in close to the pier and the men were rescued. Chief Kenlon was awarded a department medal for bravery as the result of this act.

Many valuable ships have been saved by our fireboat fleet in recent years and some of them under trying conditions. The United Fruit Company's ship José, with a cargo of from five to ten thousand cases of naphtha and gasolene, for instance, caught fire at three o'clock in the morning, one day last year at Pier 15, East River. Next to dynamite or guncotton I know of no cargo more dangerous than these highly explosive oils. Two of our fireboat fleet, the Zophar Mills and the New Yorker, responded to the alarm. Chief Worth, commander of the fireboat fleet, was in charge of the fight. There was a dense fog at the time, which made the attack on the blaze all the more difficult for our boats. The spread of the fire through the José was naturally swift owing to the cargo she bore. When the fireboats arrived they attempted to close in and pour water through the ports of the burning ship, but the blaze was too hot for this. Pier 15 and the surrounding shipping were gravely menaced.

Under such conditions there was only one thing to do. The burning ship was cut loose from her moorings and towed by the fireboats to Coenties Reef, off Pier 7, and there sunk in twenty-eight feet of water. The ship was saved, for she was pumped out and floated later on. The cargo of course was lost, but it was a victory for the fireboats. The blaze was confined to the cargo of the José.

There is always danger in filling with water a ship whose cargo is oil. The burning oil flows out through the port holes and spreads over the surface of the water. Chief Worth tells me that it is always safer to tow a burning oil ship as far as possible from the surrounding shipping and there to sink her in comparatively shallow water, while the fireboats form a cordon around the burning vessel and train their hose nozzles on the surface of the water, forcing back the burning oil until it burns itself out.

Fighting Flames at Sea.

Sometimes our fire fighting craft are called upon by wireless to meet a burning vessel as she comes up the bay. Three months ago a wireless message was received by the observer at the Battery that one of the Munson Line steamers was afire in the compartment which contained her steering gear. The fireboat New Yorker met her off Robin's Reef Light, five miles down the bay, and there the blaze was extinguished quickly.

Sometimes the wireless observer at Sandy Hook receives word that a ship within the wireless zone is afire and is heading toward New York. Such messages are relayed by telephone to fire headquarters and our fireboats steam down the bay to meet the incoming ship which needs assistance.

Fires on lumber laden vessels are often difficult to subdue. The ship Richmond, of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, was lying off East Twenty-sixth street some months ago, laden with seven hundred and fifty thousand feet of yellow pine planking. The fire started in the lumber. When the fireboat Abram S. Hewitt arrived the flames spread to the main and hurricane decks. It proved to be an eleven hour fight, directed by Chief Worth, who was on board the fire fleet launch Velox. In the first place, there was difficulty in locating the fire. The Richmond's deckload of lumber had to be cut through in many places. Finally the deckload of lumber had to be removed, but the ship was saved.

Next to oil blazes jute or Indian hemp fires are the most dangerous our fireboat craft have to contend with. The smoke from these is very poisonous and several of our firemen have died from inhaling it. In fighting such fires on shipboard the men of the fireboat fleet train their hose into the ship's ventilators to fill up the compartment in which the burning jute or hemp is confined. The ships portholes are not used for this, for if they were open the vessel would sink. A burning ship is sunk only as a last resort.

During the winter a typical waterfront blaze occurred at pier 14 North River, occupied by the New England Navigation Company. Four fireboats combined in the attack on this blaze, and after six and a half hours of continuous fighting the fire was conquered. One of the steamship company's fleet caught fire, but was extinguished by the fireboats without a great amount of damage.

A notable instance in which our fireboats performed Trojan service in waters outside the city limits was at the North German Lloyd docks in Hoboken, N. J., on June 30, 1900. This fire, which spread to the docks of the several steamships moored there, was one of the most disastrous shipping fires that ever occurred in waters adjacent to New York city. The fireboats New Yorker and R. A. Van Wyck not only rescued many seamen who were caught in the burning vessels, but prevented the spread of what otherwise would doubtless have been a conflagration.

In our Fire Department records I find a report from Captain William C. Braisted, of the fireboat New Yorker, which is interesting reading. In this simple official report, couched in the modest language of a modest fireman, is concealed a graphic story of rescue under the most trying circumstances, of bravery in the face of death and of human achievement read about only in novels of adventure. Let me quote from this report:—

"On the receipt of alarm for station 251, at 4:09 o'clock P. M. [said station is located at Morton and West streets], I found the fire was at the N. G. L. docks, at Hoboken, N. J. Immediately proceeded to fire as the Kaiser Wilhelm was being hauled into the stream, and as our services were not required on her we immediately took hold of the S. S. Bremen, which was heading down stream, apparently moving out from the suction created by the Kaiser Wilhelm. We immediately opened our streams from the standpipes and directed them aboard the Bremen Time of working on her was one hour and thirty minutes. Twenty-eight men were rescued from the ship. They were taken from one of the portholes by the crew of the fireboat New Yorker, under some very difficult circumstances, and by direction of Chief Croker, who was by this time on board the New Yorker. They were landed on pier 18 North River. I herewith forward the list of names of men rescued. At the time I was directed by the Chief to leave S. S. Bremen (the fire was completely under control), as one tugboat was getting ready to put a line on board to cover said vessel. I cannot state how many boats were alongside, as I was then engaged in locating the different burnings on small craft on river and bay. I was specially directed by Chief Croker to look out for the shipping, and to lose no time on my way to the S. S. Saale, which was being beached on the Jersey flats, off several railroad ferries, by some tugboats. The fireboat Van Wyck had been called to the fire and had a cotton barge in tow, burning. When the S. S. Saale was coming down the stream, all ablaze, in tow of some tugboats, she dropped the barge and helped to beach the Saale. I immediately proceeded to the S. S. Saale, and with the Van Wyck was at work on her some two hours. The crew of the Van Wyck rescued thirty men from the fire and engine room of the Saale. On my way to the cotton barge on fire, amidstream, I picked up an ash scow adrift, with Henry Phillips on board, and tied it up on the Jersey shore. The fireboat Van Wyck had three standpipes and two lines of hose on the S. S. Saale at work. The New Yorker had two standpipes and two streams from lines of hose stretched on board. The Saale was submerged at 8:30 P. M. on June 30th. I then ordered the wreckers to stand by and keep a sharp lookout for bodies.

Rescuing Imprisoned Men.

"In order to ascertain if the shipping on the river and bay was in a safe condition I made another tour and worked on some two barges on Governor's Island, and at 11 o'clock P. M. was ordered by Chief Croker to proceed to Weehawken, N. J., to work on the steamships Main and Bremen. While at work on the Main we were trying to rescue fifteen men who had been under cover in the shaft alley and coal bunkers and who were now crying for help. While our standpipes were in full operation a boom fell from aloft and carried away the top wheel of our new woodhouse pipe, breaking our large copper escape pipe and smokestack, whistles and guide chains to smokestack. No one was injured. We were at that time keeping that part of the vessel cool where the men were located. They were subsequently taken off by one of the small tugboats. I worked on the Bremen and Main from 11:30 P. M. on June 30 to 5:45 A. M. July 1 and left them in charge of the Merrick wrecking boat."

At present the ten fireboats of our fleet are the Zophar Mills, the New Yorker, the William L. Strong, the Abram S. Hewitt, the George B. McClellan, the James Duane, the James Willett, the Cornelius W. Lawrence, the Seth Low and the David A. Boody. An eleventh will soon be added to the fleet—the William J. Gaynor, now under construction at Elizabeth, N. J. This boat, named after his Honor the Mayor, will have a capacity for pumping seven thousand gallons of water a minute. The registered horsepower will be 900 and her gross tonnage 280. The length of the boat wil be 120 feet and her beam 25 feet. The total cost will be $125,000. The James Willett and the James Duane were built in 1907. These two craft are each 131 feet long, 28 feet beam, of 326 tons, 900-horse power, and pump 9,000 gallons of water a minute.

The fireboat New Yorker, probably the most powerful firefighting craft in the world, has a capacity for pumping 12,000 gallons of water a minute. Her horsepower is 750. When in action the New Yorker pumps water through fifteen hose nozzles, the smallest of which is one and three-quarter inches and the largest two and one-half inches. Six of the fifteen lines are stationary pipes mounted on her deck and wheelhouse top. In an emergency the New Yorker could pump water through eighteen nozzles by the use of twin connections.

In the fireboat fleet there are 278 men—one Acting Deputy Chief, whose rank in the fleet would be equivalent to admiral; one battalion chief, 10 captains, 13 lieutenants, 52 engineers, 20 pilots, 125 firemen and 56 stokers. The stokers are civilians. All the others are uniformed firemen. The average quota of men to a boat is two officers, one pilot, two marine engineers, ten firemen and two stokers. For each fireboat there is a dock station, on which are built sleeping quarters for the men. With the exception of the crew of the Zophar Mills the men of the fireboat fleet sleep ashore in the department dormitories. There is no dormitory for the Zophar Mills, which is stationed at the foot of Beekman street in the East River. Her officers and crew sleep on board.

Frequent Inspection.

To the average visitor, life on board a fireboat and at her station would appear to be one of ease for the officers and men. In fact, the life on the fireboats is looked upon by some of the new firemen as easier than that in the fire houses. I am informed, however, by Chief Worth and his fellow officers that such is not the case. In the engine and truck houses there is a certain amount of detail work to be done each day—known as "committee work," such as cleaning the apparatus, oiling the leather, polishing brass, rubbing down the sliding poles and a hundred and one other little jobs. On the fireboats there is even more of this work to be done each day. In addition to the metal and brass work to be cleaned, the decks must be washed frequently and everything about the boat kept as spick and span as on a war ship. At any hour of the day and night, except, of course, upon returning from a fire, each vessel in the fireboat fleet is ready for inspection.

The fireboats are inspected frequently not only by the officers of the Fire Department but by civilians as well. The New Yorker, at her berth, at the Battery, is visited frequently by parties of civilians who desire to learn all there is to know about the fireboats and their work. Such visitors apply for and receive a pass entitling them to view the fireboat and to board her at her moorings, if such a visit does not interfere with whatever the commanding officer may be directing at the time.

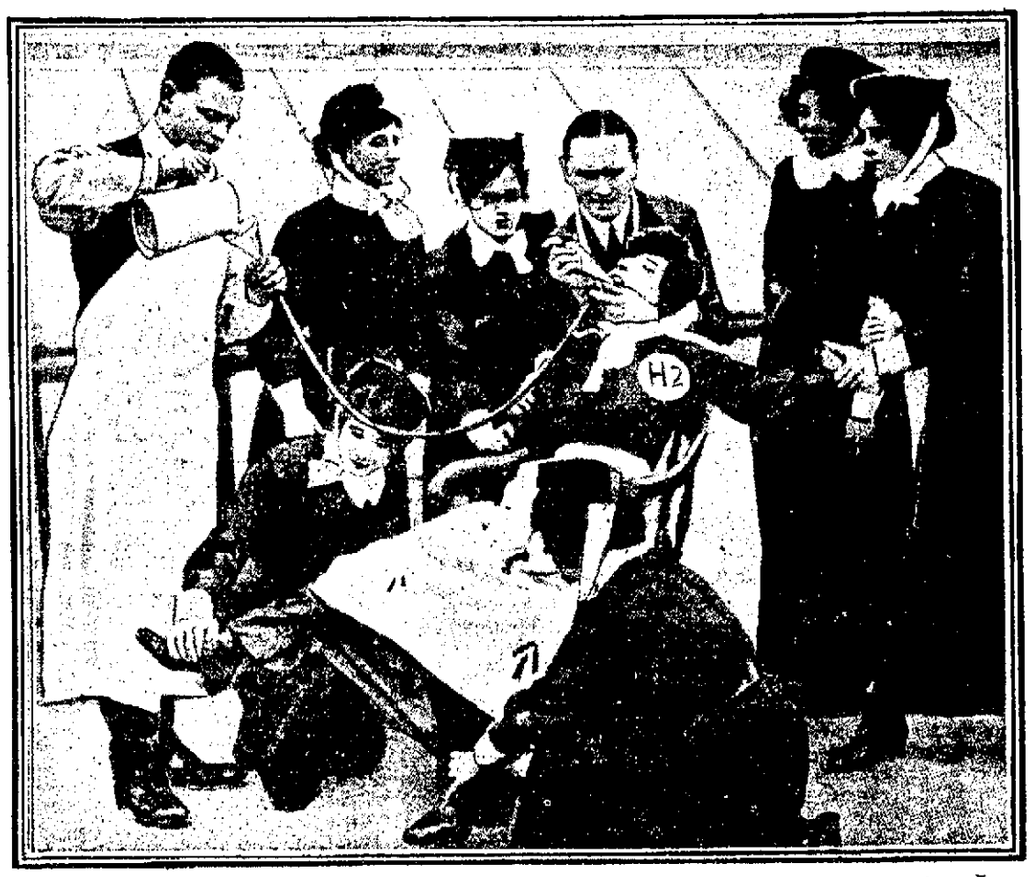
Now and then the boats of the fleet can be seen in a group, but this is very seldom, owing to the danger of allowing them away from their stations. At the stations they are in direct telegraph and telephone communication with Fire Headquarters. Once, in 1911, in connection with the Budget Exhibit, the boats were marshaled off the Battery and there put through a series of evolutions which were recorded on moving picture machines and shown at the Budget Exhibit that the citizens might see how a waterfront fire is handled.

The territory protected by the fireboat fleet is practically the entire water area which lies within the city limits. Occasionally, however, the boats are called beyond the city line. On several occasions they have gone over to the Jersey side—to Jersey City, Bayonne, Hoboken or Weehawken—to fight a blaze along the New Jersey waterfront. In such instances, however, calls for help over the telephone have come from the chief of the Jersey City, Hoboken or Bayonne Fire Department, and our boats responded, just as though the property to be protected had been within our city lines. From Rockaway Beach to Halletts Point or to the Harlem River and the Ship Canal is a long stretch, yet every foot of the shore line is territory under the protection of the fireboats.

In speed the fireboats compare favorably with the harbor tugs and other comparatively small craft. Eighteen miles an hour are usually made by our newer boats. Under a forced draught they can probably exceed this speed somewhat.

I can think of no other type of water craft which inspires one with the idea of concentrated power as does a fireboat in action. I do not believe a conflagration in New York city will ever start upon our waterfront. The protection afforded to buildings along our shores is as great as the ingenuity of man can conceive.

HOW FOOD IS ADMINISTERED TO REFRACTORY SUFFRAGETTES



"We cannot let women starve," say the puzzled rulers of Great Britain, and the suffragettes reply, "If you send us to prison we will starve."

For this reason, although all the civilized world, including the English public, is appalled at the forcible feeding of women in the English prisons, it is necessary for the process to continue unless the government is willing to bear the reproach of having permitted women to die of starvation.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR *in* NEW LIGHT CAST BY OFFICER'S UNPUBLISHED LETTERS

Watching the Fight at Bunker Hill.
Courtesy of Harper & Brothers.
From "A History of the American People," by Woodrow Wilson.
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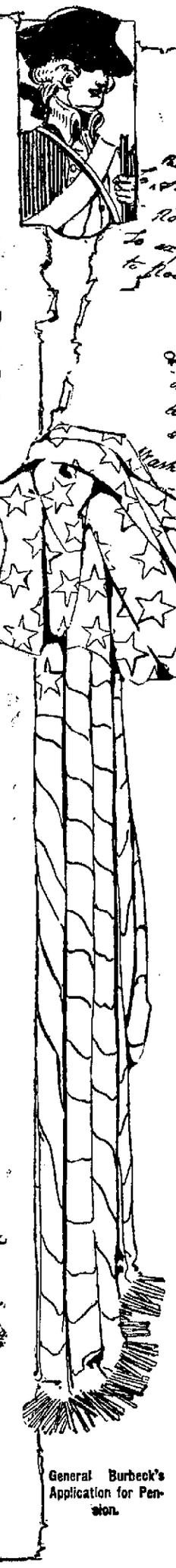
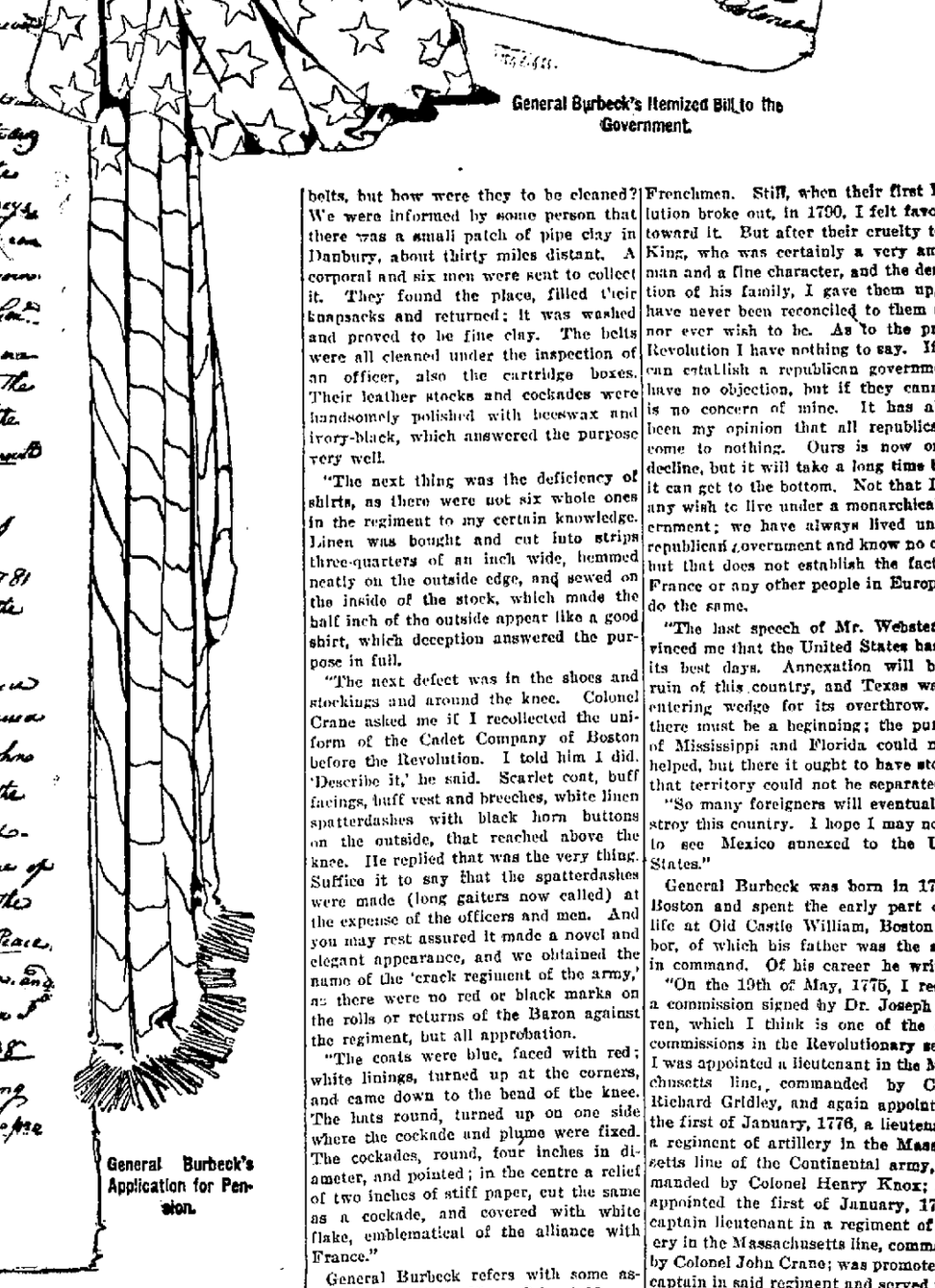
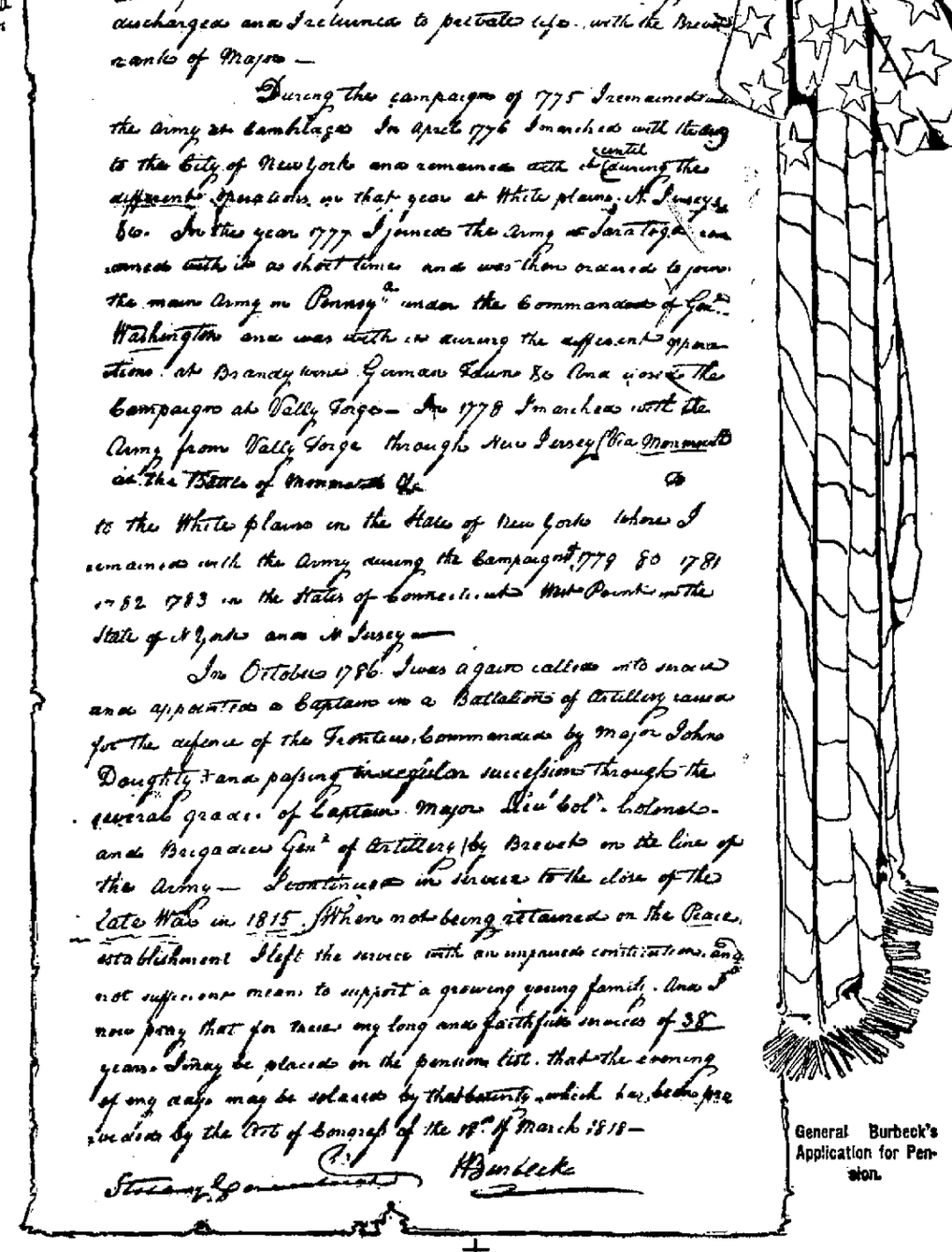
HENRY BURBECK.





General Burbeck's Itemized Bill to the Government.



General Burbeck's Application for Pension.

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OUT of the mists which have for one hundred and thirty-eight years enshrouded the battle of Bunker Hill a new voice has spoken. It is that of an officer of the Revolution, who has some unusual opinions to express on that famous engagement, whose 138th anniversary is celebrated on Tuesday. These memories of the battle, which have for so many years lain mute, imprisoned in a pile of old letters, are those of General Henry B. Burbeck, who was the last officer of the Revolution to die and the last survivor of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati.

General Burbeck's letters were written between 1845 and 1848, and copies of them were made by his daughter and stored away in the attic of the old Burbeck homestead at New London, Conn. The house passed into the ownership of Mr. William Burbeck after the death of General Burbeck in 1848. Mr. William Burbeck never disturbed the letters and it was not until they came into the possession of Mr. Chandler Smith, the grandson of General Burbeck, that the papers were gone over and their interesting contents discovered. The fact that General Burbeck lived to be ninety-four years old and did not marry until he was sixty years old, and that his son William was eighty years old when he died, has made it possible to link the days of the Revolutionary War thus closely with out own generation.

The part played by General Putnam in the battle of Bunker Hill is frequently commented upon in the letters of General Burbeck, who in several places expressed the belief that Putnam had no share in the actual engagement, although he contributed to the action by forwarding additional troops to the field. To Prescott, who commanded the troops on Breed's Hill and whose order "Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes" wrought such deadly havoc among the British troops, and to Stark, who was in charge of the Provincials at the rail fence, General Burbeck gives the credit for the actual leadership of the forces in action. Although he was at times somewhat irritated by the popular tendency to give Putnam all the honors of the battle, nevertheless he describes the farmer-general with interest and enthusiasm in one of the earlier letters.

"Figure to yourself," he writes, "a man of sixty, six feet high and somewhat round shouldered, sunburnt from exposure, with coarse leather shoes and blue stockings, coarse homespun cloth small clothes, a red waistcoat, a calico 'Banian' (answering to the sack worn at the present day), a three cornered hat with a red cockade, and a 'bandoleer' or belt with a sword hung high up under the left arm. You will say that this is a caricature, but such is the fact and such the dress of the hero that fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. On that day General Putnam rode between Charlestown and Cambridge in his shirt sleeves, an old white felt hat on, to report to General Ward and consult upon further operations. I never understood that he was in the engagement, but was very active in forwarding ammunition, &c., to the support of the action; in short, he was the great gun of the day, for without his assistance nothing would have been done. Colonels Prescott and Stark were warmly engaged in the contest, but General Putnam forwarded the materials for them to support the battle. For that he is justly entitled to equal praise and honor on that eventful day. In my opinion it was a wonderful action and the British fought shy with us ever after."

That historians would refuse to admit that General Putnam had no part in the actual fighting at Bunker Hill is asserted by General Burbeck in a letter written shortly after this. He says:—

"In a former letter you mentioned that you sent the account I wrote you respecting General Putnam to a person in New York who is about publishing a biography of his life. I have my doubts whether that person will ever mention it in his work, as the general impression is with the public that General Putnam was in the action at Bunker Hill, and I said I believed to the contrary, for how could he have been in the action, and be employed in the manner I have stated, in forwarding troops, &c.? At the commencement of the work the night before the battle there were only 1,500 troops, and during the day he augmented the number to 3,000; they came from New Hampshire and Connecticut. I did not mention that circumstance with the idea to detract from General Putnam's reputation; far from it, but merely from my own personal knowledge."

The insistence of the public at large in making General Putnam the sole hero of Bunker Hill seems to have annoyed General Burbeck so that he felt it necessary to make a further protest in the matter, which he did in a letter written about a year later:—

"I have read Colonel Sweet's pamphlet of the 'Battle of Bunker Hill,' and obtained some information from it. But why should all the glory be lavished on General Putnam? It is to me wonderful. I think my statement of his services on the 17th of June is fully as much as he is entitled to. Prescott, who commanded the detachment, was in the works the whole day, and defended them until driven from them at the point of the bayonet; and yet that Putnam (it is doubtful whether he was ever at the rail fence during the action) should carry off all the glory of that day is most extraordinary to me; and all you can say will amount to nothing if Putnam is not the hero! You may write page after page on the subject, but Putnam must be the Hector or the Ajax of the story to be well received by the public. The mass of evidence that Colonel Sweet brings in support of General Putnam is astonishing, but I will not say conclusive. It is too contradictory to be good evidence, and I should say, if on a court martial, the evidence was not supported. It is all folly to talk; Prescott and Stark were the heroes of that battle; if honor and patriotism were to decide the question, it would be in their favor; they defended the works and displayed great courage and patriotism on that great and important day."

Some time after this, although still reiterating that General Putnam had not been present during the actual fighting at Bunker Hill, General Burbeck returned to his former opinion that Putnam's services had been most valuable to the American forces on that day. He writes:—

"I shall close the business of Bunker Hill repeating what I wrote you in a former letter, 'that Putnam was the great gun of the day and without him nothing would have been done; he forwarded all the reinforcements, ammunition, intrenching tools, &c.' Prescott and Stark fought and never left until forced away by the bayonet, but still lived 'to fight another day'; for instance, Stark's defence at Bennington, which would do honor to any officer. And Prescott was always ready to defend his country at all hazards; but General or Dr. Warren—

'Was in the battle slain,
And never rose in defence of his country again.'

"These are the four heroes of Bunker Hill, and where can you find greater?"

At the time of the battle of Bunker Hill the American or Provincial troops wore no uniforms, none having yet been established even for the officers. General Burbeck describes the costuming of the soldiers as altogether individual:—

"There was no uniform established in 1775 or 1776. Officers who could buy cloth, blue in particular, had them faced with red, commonly after their own taste. Some offices would get gray cloth faced with black frocks as substitutes for uniforms; these were commonly the rifle regiments and companies. There were no infantry regiments with frocks. I must mention one exception, the regiment of artillery commanded by Colonel Knox. The officers were in uniform, blue coats faced with red, yellow buttons and white linings; but the men wore no uniforms. The uniform was established in 1777, but it was not completed until 1781-1782—that is, from 1781 until the close of the war."

In another letter General Burbeck speaks again of the difficulty of obtaining uniforms:—

"There was no uniform worn and very little discipline established previous to 1778; the army was a mere rabble, but on the arrival of Baron Steuben, in the early part of the year (and who was said to have been a favorite officer of the King of Prussia), every officer bowed with submission, for it truly was the first beginning of discipline in the army. His 'blue book' was the criterion from which there was no appeal. He first commenced instructing the officers of every regiment the exercises of marching, forming platoons, columns and the different evolutions of an army.

"The officers exercised and taught the men, and he arranged and instructed the regiments, brigades and divisions of the army so that they could perform in perfect unison with the whole. After this was completed the musters and inspections took place; then it was that the different regiments began to vie with each other as to who should make the best appearance and obtain the Baron's approbation. The excitement was universal, and carried to a high pitch, both with the officers and men. The Massachusetts regiment of artillery, for example; there were feathers wanted for plumes, roosters were not to be had, men were sent to collect them for thirty miles around the country, and there was not a turkey cock or a rooster that escaped losing his plumes to obtain the object.

"The regiment had handsome cross belts, but how were they to be cleaned? We were informed by some person that there was a small patch of pipe clay in Danbury, about thirty miles distant. A corporal and six men were sent to collect it. They found the place, filled their knapsacks and returned; it was washed and proved to be fine clay. The belts were all cleaned under the inspection of an officer, also the cartridge boxes. Their leather stocks and cockades were handsomely polished with beeswax and ivory-black, which answered the purpose very well.

"The next thing was the deficiency of shirts, as there were not six whole ones in the regiment to my certain knowledge. Linen was bought and cut into strips three-quarters of an inch wide, hemmed neatly on the outside edge, and sewed on the inside of the stock, which made the half inch of the outside appear like a good shirt, which deception answered the purpose in full.

"The next defect was in the shoes and stockings and around the knee. Colonel Crane asked me if I recollected the uniform of the Cadet Company of Boston before the Revolution. I told him I did. 'Describe it,' he said. Scarlet coat, buff facings, buff vest and breeches, white linen spatterdashes with black horn buttons on the outside, that reached above the knee. He replied that was the very thing. Suffice it to say that the spatterdashes were made (long gaiters now called) at the expense of the officers and men. And you may rest assured it made a novel and elegant appearance, and we obtained the name of the 'crack regiment of the army,' as there were no red or black marks on the rolls or returns of the Baron against the regiment, but all approbation.

"The coats were blue, faced with red; white linings, turned up at the corners, and came down to the bend of the knee. The hats round, turned up on one side where the cockade and plume were fixed. The cockades, round, four inches in diameter, and pointed; in the centre a relief of two inches of stiff paper, cut the same as a cockade, and covered with white flake, emblematical of the alliance with France."

General Burbeck refers with some asperity to a fellow officer, Colonel Mason, of whom he says:—

"I never expected to have heard or written anything about Colonel Mason, as I was not aware that there was anything in his character worth relating. If vanity and self-sufficiency are great traits of character, then the Colonel stood at the head. There was something very peculiar in Colonel Mason's appearance. He had two famous hair moles, fully two inches in length, on each side of his chin, in which all his pride and vanity seemed to rest. They certainly were very handsome if any beauty could be attached to such trifles. They had the appearance of cat's smellers, and the young officers gave him the name of "Pussy" Mason (which he was always known by). Now, whether his great talents or acquirements originated from them, as the strength of Samson did from his hair, I leave you to judge."

That the old warrior in his declining years was troubled by many of the national and international problems that assail our own generation he very plainly shows in a letter written at the time of the second French Revolution:—

"I never had any great friendship for Frenchmen. Still, when their first Revolution broke out, in 1790, I felt favorable toward it. But after their cruelty to the King, who was certainly a very amiable man and a fine character, and the destruction of his family, I gave them up, and have never been reconciled to them since, nor ever wish to be. As to the present Revolution I have nothing to say. If they can establish a republican government I have no objection, but if they cannot it is no concern of mine. It has always been my opinion that all republics will come to nothing. Ours is now on the decline, but it will take a long time before it can get to the bottom. Not that I have any wish to live under a monarchical government; we have always lived under a republican government and know no other; but that does not establish the fact that France or any other people in Europe can do the same.

"The last speech of Mr. Webster convinced me that the United States has seen its best days. Annexation will be the ruin of this country, and Texas was the entering wedge for its overthrow. But there must be a beginning; the purchase of Mississippi and Florida could not be helped, but there it ought to have stopped, that territory could not be separated.

"So many foreigners will eventually destroy this country. I hope I may not live to see Mexico annexed to the United States."

General Burbeck was born in 1754 in Boston and spent the early part of his life at Old Castle William, Boston Harbor, of which his father was the second in command. Of his career he writes:—

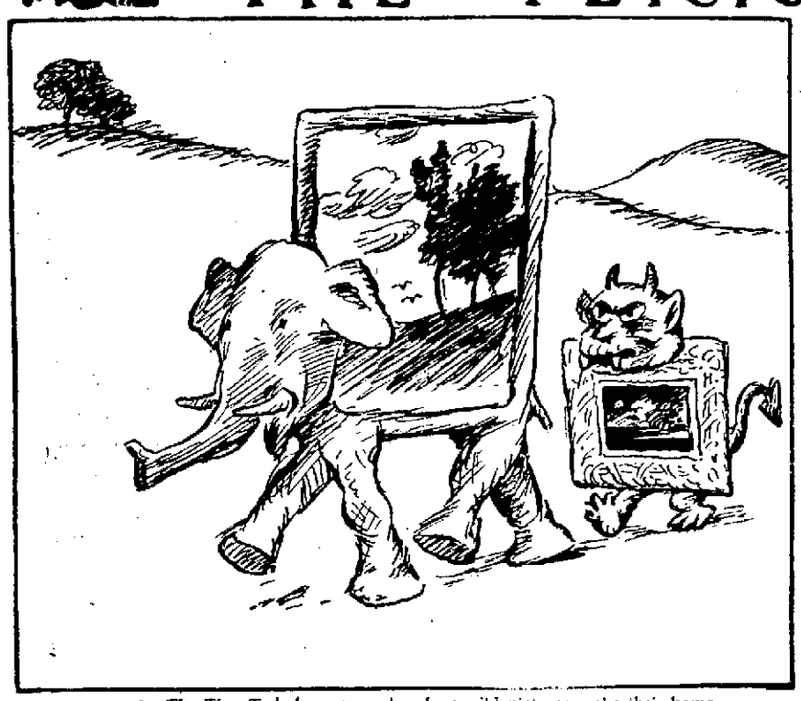
"On the 19th of May, 1775, I received a commission signed by Dr. Joseph Warren, which I think is one of the oldest commissions in the Revolutionary service. I was appointed a lieutenant in the Massachusetts line, commanded by Colonel Richard Gridley, and again appointed on the first of January, 1776, a lieutenant in a regiment of artillery in the Massachusetts line of the Continental army, commanded by Colonel Henry Knox; again appointed the first of January, 1777, a captain lieutenant in a regiment of artillery in the Massachusetts line, commanded by Colonel John Crane; was promoted to a captain in said regiment and served to the close of the war in 1783, at which time the army was discharged and I returned to private life with the brevet rank of major."

In 1786 General Burbeck was again called into service and sent to Georgia as one of the commissioners to make a treaty with the Creek Indians. His next work was to build a fort on the St. Mary's River, in Georgia, then the boundary of the United States. He remained in the service fighting Indians and building forts from New York to Portland until the breaking out of the war of 1812, in which he commanded at New York, Newport, New London and Greenbush. At the close of the war he returned to private life, a poor citizen after serving his country for nearly forty years.

It was not until he was ninety-two years old that he began writing the remarkable series of letters on the Revolutionary War, extracts from which are given here. Many other points of controversy in regard to the army of that day are touched upon in these letters in addition to those which have been quoted.

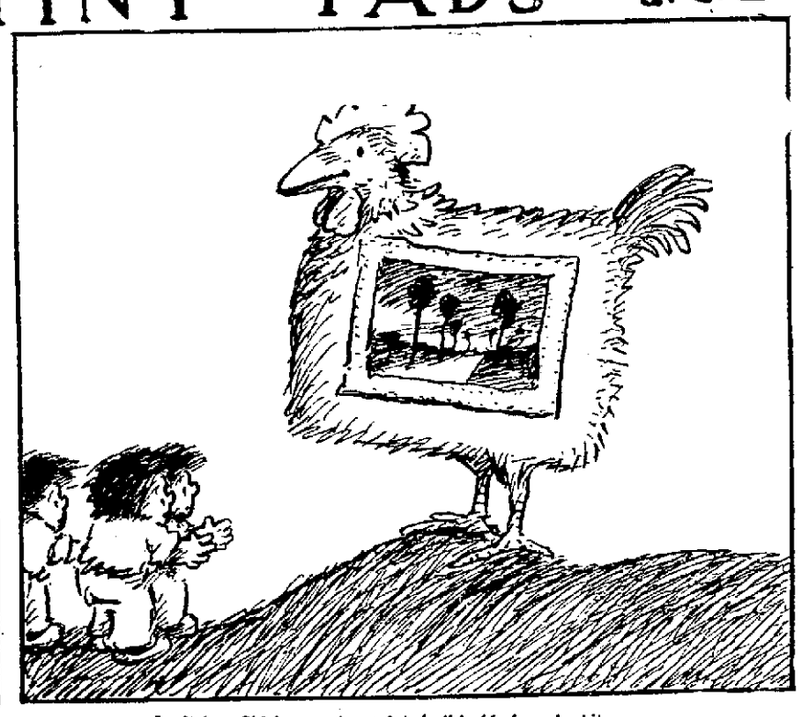
Part Played by General Putnam at Bunker Hill

THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS

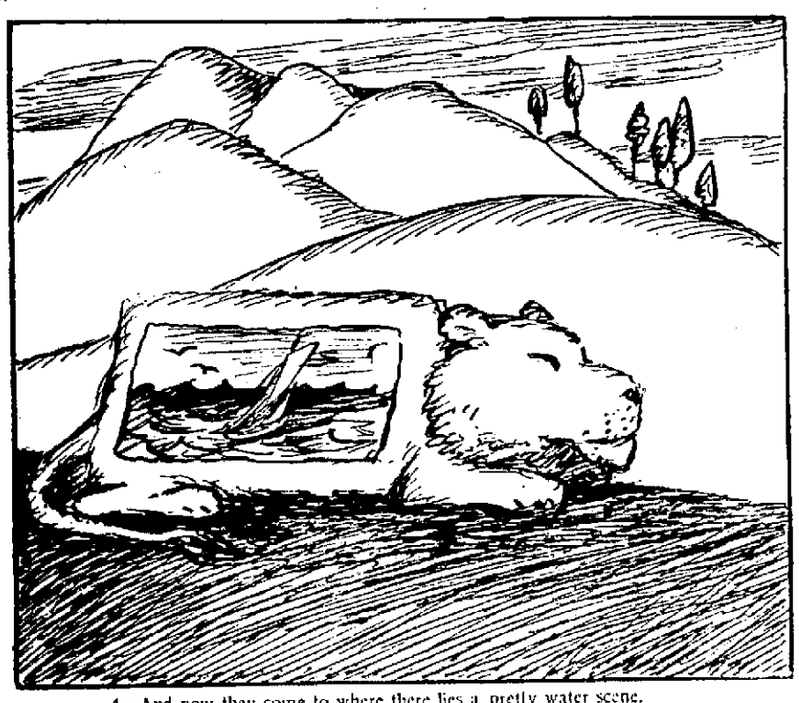


1—The Tiny Tads have come to where wild pictures make their home.
Where lovely old Pastelephants and Gargoilpaintings roam.

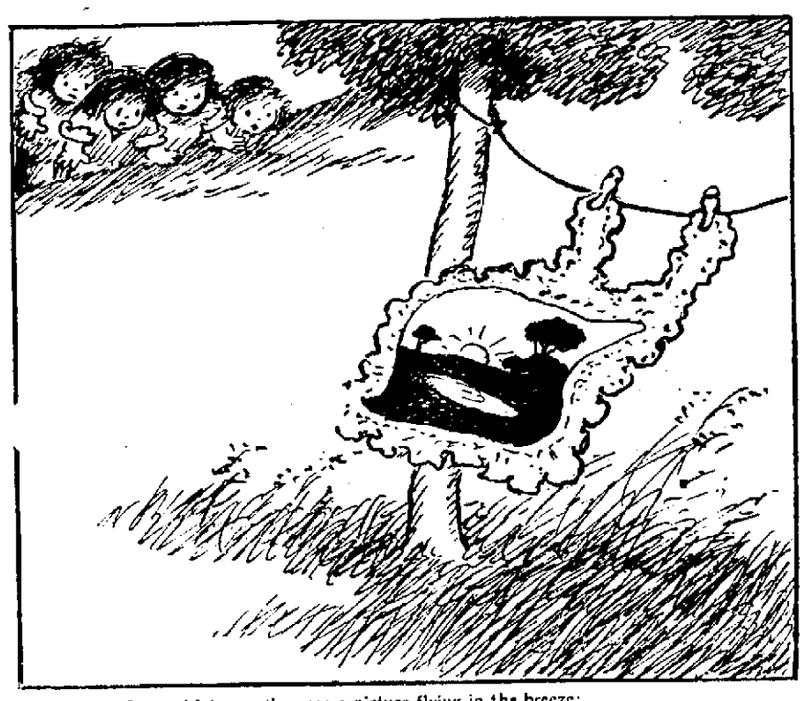
2—A Watercolorang-outang conducts them to a hill,
And there they hear a rooster crowing very loud and shrill.



3—It is a Chickengraving printed all in black and white,
And very proud is he to see the Tiny Tads' delight.



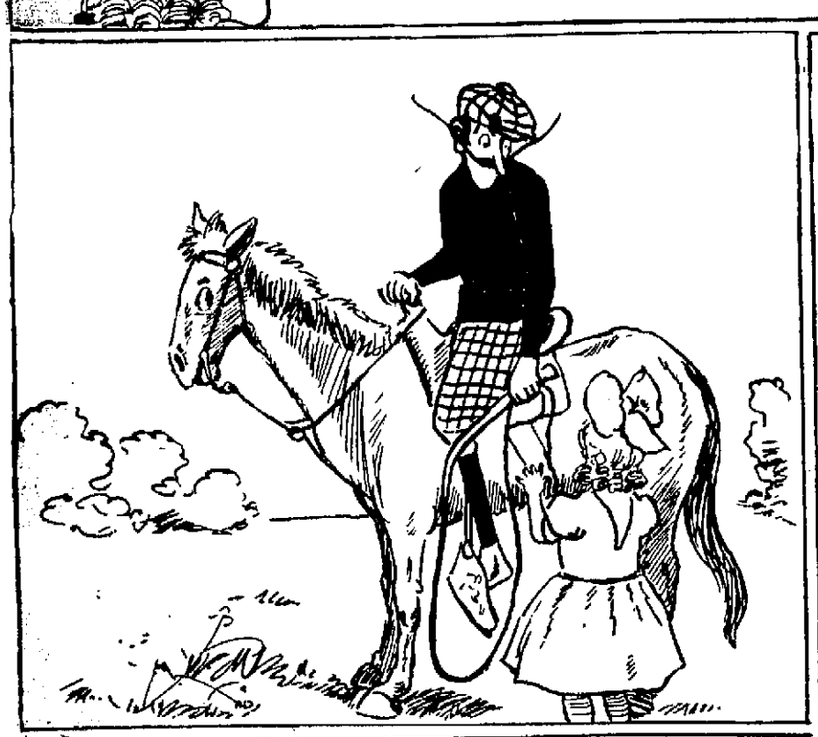
4—And now they come to where there lies a pretty water scene.
"We're very glad," declare the Tads, "to see this Pumarine"

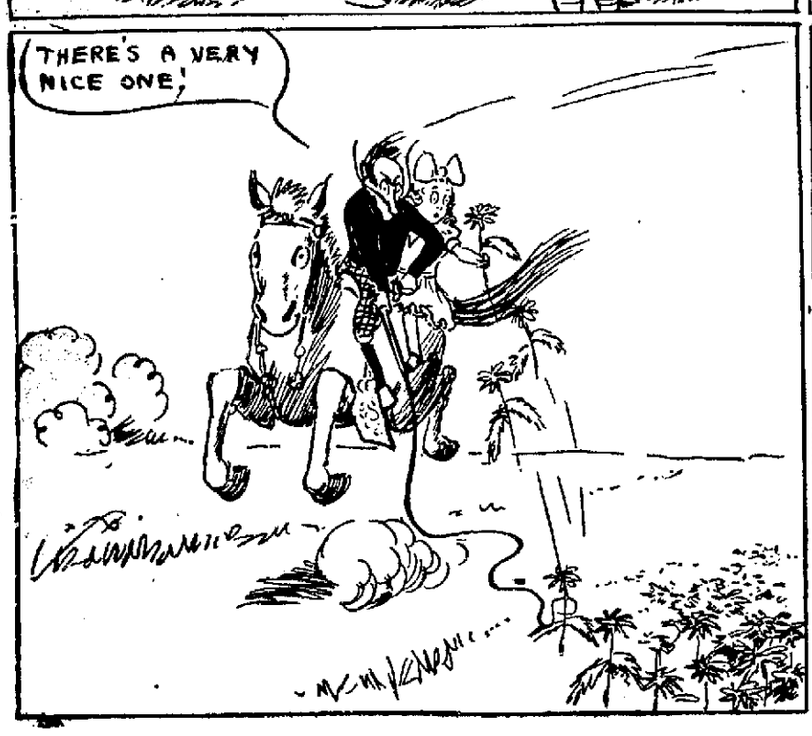


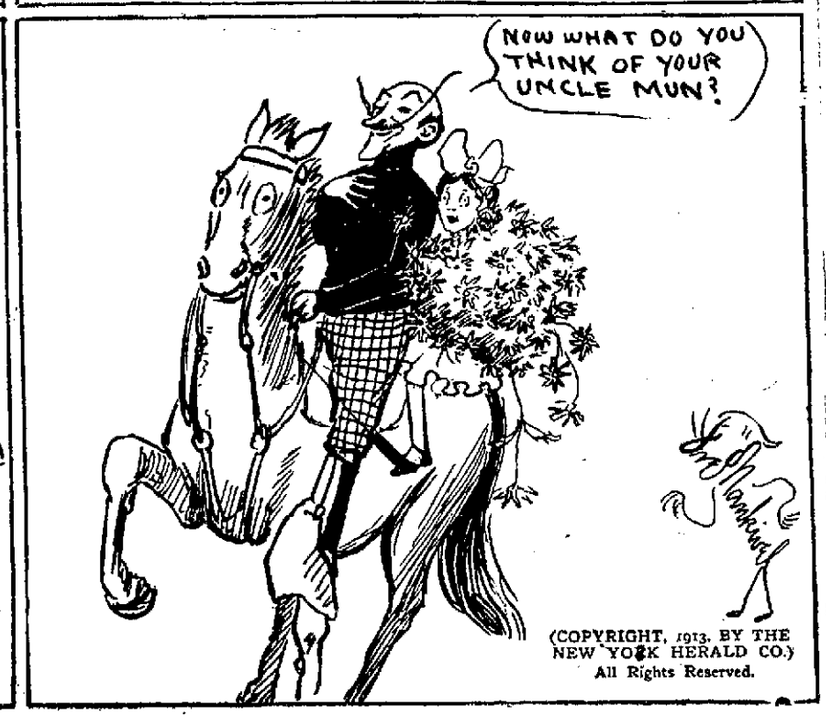
5—And later on they see a picture flying in the breeze;
Suspended from a clothesline that is tied between two trees.

6—"Say, fellows," says a Tiny Tad, "that thing we just passed by,
It must have been a Landscapron a-hanging out to dry."

UNCLE MUN







Of Interest to Maid and Matron

Edited by Virginia Sloane

CUPID USES WIRELESS TO ENTANGLE TWO VICTIMS

FRED KULZ

MRS R. W PILLSBURY

MR R W PILLSBURY

CUPID, always fond of sea voyaging, is more successful than ever on ship board in these days of wireless facilities. Journeys around the world are especially favorable to his work, and it was on one of these trips recently that Mr. R. W. Pillsbury, widower, of New Hampshire, and Mrs. H. C. Valentine, widow, of Trenton, N. J., fell victims to his darts.

Mr. Pillsbury, who is a man of affairs, a newspaper proprietor and a politician of note, left his home in Manchester, N. H., on February 8, for a journey around the world seeking surcease of anxiety, freedom from responsibilities and the pleasure of visiting new scenes and making agreeable acquaintances. The steamship on which he took passage, the Cleveland, is known as "Cupid's boat," because of its felicitous record in bringing together the right people and giving them an opportunity in the long days at sea to discover that they were meant for each other. It need hardly be said that the Cleveland is one of the most popular steamships that ply the main.

Acting as matron, chaperon, adviser and friend on the Cleveland's 'round the world trips is a woman, engaged by the steamship company, who, while she disclaims the title of matchmaker, does not discourage Cupid from joining the party. She it is who introduces the lonely and sees that there is enough going on in the social line to keep the passengers happy and contented. Thus it was very easy for Mr. Pillsbury and Mrs. Valentine to meet and to become as well acquainted in a few days as they would have been in as many weeks under ordinary circumstances on land. So pleasant was this daily intercourse that it seemed a pity that it should ever terminate, and, accordingly, Mr. Pillsbury asked Mrs. Valentine to make it permanent. She having consented, Cupid slung his bow across his back and turned his attention to the wireless telegraph.

By its aid the latter part of the trip around the world was turned into a honeymoon journey. Yokohama was the first point at which the Cleveland was to stop after Mr. Pillsbury and Mrs. Valentine had become engaged and the Cupid suggestion of using the wireless was adopted to make the wedding arrangements.

"This is the Cleveland. Is there an American clergyman in Yokohama?" The electric waves took up the message and carried it in a flash to the Japanese town. The Cleveland is well known in that port, and the reply came back promptly by the marvellous wireless, "Yes," followed by the code inquiry, "Do you get it, Cleveland?" and the assurance from the Cleveland that she did. Everything was going Cupid's way. Over the 1,500 mile stretch of water arrangements were made for the Rev. S. A. Devine, of Detroit, Mich., who was sojourning in Yokohama, to perform the marriage ceremony for these compatriots. It was a trifle more expensive, but otherwise as convenient as if it were being done by telephone on land, and far more romantic.

Although the wedding took place so far away from the homes of both bride and bridegroom there was no lack of friendly interest among the other passengers, who were guests at the ceremony and gave them the traditional send off with plenty of rice and flowers, of which there was an abundance at hand. Cupid had arranged it very cleverly that there should be an ideal setting for this romantic marriage. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury returned to the Cleveland and began an ideal honeymoon trip, stopping at Kobe and Nagasaki in Japan, at Tsingtau and Hong Kong in China, at Manila, Singapore, Rangoon, Burmah, Calcutta, Colombo, Ceylon and then going on to Cairo, in Egypt, one of the favorite places of the world for bridal couples. After touching at Naples, Gibralter and Southampton they steamed from Hamburg to Boston. As the Cleveland entered Boston harbor there was a chorus of shrill whistling from all kinds of craft, and as it neared the pier a tremendous cheering arose from the crowds on shore. Although Mr. Pillsbury knew that he was a popular man in his State of New Hampshire he had not counted on such a demonstration in Boston. However, all of the shouting and the whistling was not in honor of the returning bridal couple, a joyous demonstration because the arrival of a steamship marked the establishment of direct communication between New England and Continental Europe for the first time in the history of ocean passenger service.

Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury went at once to his home in Manchester, but remained there only long enough for the bride to be introduced to her new friends and relatives. Mr. Pillsbury's son, H. Watts Pillsbury, was a member of the graduating class of the Naval Academy, and the next move in the long bridal trip was a journey to Annapolis, where Mrs. Pillsbury saw her stepson graduate.

The couple now returned to Londonderry, a suburb of Manchester, where Mr. Pillsbury has a beautiful house in which they will make their home. This marriage has again proved the truth of the old saw, "Lucky in love; unlucky in war"—or politics, which is a form of war. Mr. Pillsbury, who has been a delegate to national conventions and was a member of the committee that notified Colonel Roosevelt of his nomination, represented his town in the State Legislature for three terms and aspired to the Speakership, but without success. Three times he was a candidate for the nomination for Governor of the State, but failed each time. During the last session of the State Legislature he desired to be named as his party's candidate for United States Senatorship, but again he failed. It was when he became convinced in January that he had no chance of obtaining the nomination that he decided to make the trip around the world as a diversion and recover from his disappointment. He was entirely successful and Cupid presented him with a consolation prize.

Mr. Pillsbury was born in Londonderry and will be fifty years old in September. His father was Colonel William S. Pillsbury, a civil war veteran and a prominent shoe manufacturer. Mr. R. W. Pillsbury attended Dartmouth College and the Boston University Law School, later studying law in the office of Judge Robert J. Peaslee, and being admitted to the bar in 1890. His business interests demanded so much of his time, however, that he has never practised law to any considerable extent. He continued the manufacture of shoes which his father had established and added to it the manufacturing of boxes. He has been at the head of the Magnet Publishing Company and is the proprietor of the newspaper the Manchester Union.

He has also been officially identified with the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, the Shoe and Leather Association of Boston and the Manchester National Bank. He has been president of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club and of the First National Bank of Derry and treasurer of the Nutfield Savings Bank. He is as much interested in agricultural prosperity of his locality as in its business welfare and sells large quantities of milk from his farm. He holds membership in the State Grange and is prominent in the Masonic fraternity.

This is Mr. Pillsbury's second marriage. His first wife, who died more than a year ago, left a fortune which was to revert to her three children in the event of her husband's remarrying. Mr. Pillsbury, however, is a very wealthy man, independently of this money.

Cupid and the wireless are responsible for the happy ending of one of the most romantic trips around the world that have been made since such voyages became fashionable.

FRENCH WRITERS ON NEW FASHIONS

MR. DE SAVERNY, in Le Moniteur de la Mode, describes how some of the cotton materials are made up. He writes:—

"The cotton materials that are now the fashion have all the good qualities of the woollen and silk materials. They have the varied colorings, neuter, gay or sombre, and are soft and supple. They are creponned, striped, checked, embroidered or strewn with bright and many colored printed designs. They imitate the rough woollens, the côté de cheval, and the silk crepons. Charming tailored light and frank suits are made from them that one can wear in town even in the afternoons as well as the simple frocks for the house and country, elegant gowns for the casino, garden parties and picnics.

"With these new materials it has seemed to us amusing and useful to prepare for our readers a trousseau of estival robes arranged in such a way that there will be the right one for each hour of the day and for wear under all diverse circumstances.

"Let us commence with two tailored costumes. One is of linen of that pretty neuter tone that is neither gray nor beige, fonce nor green, but which has something of all these three colors and is called cocoanut.

"The model can be made in other tints, but this one has the advantage of looking charming in both pleasant and stormy weather, and of being becoming to brunettes as well as blondes, to young women or those of uncertain age.

"The shape of the jacket makes the wearer more slender; its sleeves without armholes accent the sloping shoulder, and the empiecement that is brought forward to the front gives a new and less ordinary note to the kimono lines. An embroidery of vivid tints accents the collar. You know the vogue these embroideries have had, and how prodigal the great dressmaking houses have been with them and how they are seen everywhere, on little, unpretentious robes, sheer blouses and tailored suits. This costume is as truly elegant as one could wish for early afternoons, and easy to wear in the morning or travelling. It is only necessary to change the accessories that accompany it—hat, shoes, the feather boa, neck ruche or scarf, sunshade or gloves—to give the costume a character of extreme simplicity or sober elegance.

"More fanciful is a costume of ribbed linen. It can be made in many tints, but it is neither the material nor the color that I wish to speak to you about; it is, above all, the extremely practical manner in which the robe is combined. In examining the model you would imagine that it is made with a skirt and a coat. Not at all; it is a complete one piece dress, that a removable peplum, adjusted, when one goes out, transforms into a tailored suit. Snap buttons assure the perfect placing of this skirt, and a belt covers the connection. So you have in this way, Madame, the pleasure of going out without a coat in warm weather correctly dressed, a problem very ingeniously solved."

Frivoline, in L'Art et la Mode, speaks of the new silhouette. She says:—"Women are consoling themselves because they are not able to wear light and filmy dresses. They have, however, a way of wearing street dresses that is simply delicious. All the sombre and lustreless tones are used in happiest fashion. If one looks at them closely, however, they are not at all simple frocks. In the first place the tissues are marvellous, and, moreover, the shapes are so eccentric that it would be almost impossible for a fashionable woman to go afoot in the crowded sections without being hissed.

"To tell the truth, to those who see such dresses only in drawing rooms and at the race course they seem delicious."

Oh the Joy of Walking in the Country, Far Away from Noise and Worry

PROBABLY, in spite of the many means of transport now available, or perhaps because of them, there are greater numbers of walkers to-day than there have ever been—pedestrians, that is to say, who walk for the pure love of so doing, once trains or other conveyances have carried them far from city purlieus to the haven where they would be.

Many there are who need companionship by the way, but there are many more to whom Dame Nature is an all-sufficing friend. These are they who get more satisfaction from following the winding course of a brook than were they to climb the Matterhorn or Mont Blanc. The one spot has been no doubt completely overlooked, the other has inevitably become somewhat vulgarized.

For those who ramble through country vales, or over the hills, to find a virgin spot where no man has set foot is probably impossible; but the discovery of hidden or half hidden corners, small and insignificant, no doubt, if in the least visible, in a panoramic view, is possible to all who care to roam away from the beaten track, away from the routes which are usually "done" and the places the mere sightseer would think it a crime to miss.

It is almost platitudinous to say that a desultory walk, with no set object in view, is a many times better thing than a visit to the local attraction. The latter is often a lovely spot, but the too frequent intrusion of man has robbed it of half its charms. Moreover, a wild walk is open to every man who can get into the country. The essence of the thing is its uncertainty.

Any set plan destroys the whole joy of the ramble, and to be tied down in the least degree is equally destructive of real enjoyment. Some one has said that the true beauties of Nature are only open to the philosopher of poetic mind; at all events none but a philosopher can face with perfect calm the fact that he knows neither "whither he goeth nor where he tarrieth"—nor, one might add, "when he eateth!"

One ramble off the too well beaten track is never like another, even though a hundred be taken within the space of a thousand acres. For the "wild walker" goes out not only to see the view, or this one spot or that; to him all is of interest, each footstep shows some new thing, for he suffers from the disadvantages of neither the elephant nor the ant.

The ground is within easy vision, and the farthest boundary also. In this bustling age nothing is more soothing than such restful calm. One wanders on, resting when the spirit moves one, watching this or that small comedy or tragedy of Nature, listening dreamily to the low hum of the insects round about, and knowing that one's range is practically unlimited.

Inclination may lead one on to a one mile ramble, or to one twenty times as long; there is the delightful knowledge that, linger as one may, human voice cannot and the voice of conscience need not whisper "Hurry!"

TERM BROCADE COVERS WIDE RANGE OF MATERIALS.

BROCADE is a word that now covers many silk and cotton materials that are widely different. In fact, it is used in speaking of any silk, woollen or cotton material that has a woven figure.

This includes those that are raised away from the ground weave, those that are so thick that were they not so supple they would seem more fit for interior decoration than clothes. It includes also those that are raised from a background of sheerest chiffon. Under this head come the limp crêpe brocades and the Oriental silks that are interwoven with gold and silver threads.

It all depends to what use they are going to be put. The summer coat, suit or wrap is delightful made of velours frise. This material of cotton weave makes one think of white corduroy, only it is of arabesque figures in relief instead of woven ridges and has something of the Turkish toweling to it. Then there are materials that are a little heavier, for coats, also in cotton. In vivid colors these make the coat that goes with the three piece suit or the three-quarter coat with a cutaway edge or a few draped folds skilfully placed. They are generally lined with plain satin and have satin revers or collars.

For afternoon and evening gowns the silk brocades catch the light in varied fashion, for the weaves are not all alike. There are bengaline, matelasse with a ribbed bengaline ground and a Turkish towelling figure.

Lovely, where a rich and elegant material is needed for coats and three piece tailored suits, or coat and skirt where the style is so simple that the design is given prominence, are the damask matelasse which has the ribbed background and a thick raised line satiny ornamental scroll design. There is a taffeta brocade, a simple ondoyant material, also a matelasse satin brocade. In the crêpe brocades, which are especially suitable for dresses, the crêpe façonne has a faille ground with slender dull satin figure. There is a novelty called crêpe cameo that has a colored ground with white figures, with a ridge on the outer edges. An Egyptian crêpe has interwoven metallic threads and is beautifully supple.

NEW STYLES FOR LINGERIE NECKWEAR

SOME of the neckwear designs found in the shops this spring are quite as attractive as the famous Robespierre collar of last season. The designer's problem has been to create something dainty and stylish enough to make a tailored suit look a little more elegant and elaborate and to give it that touch of chic that a bit of white lingerie always does on the dark clothes. The collar and lapels of the coat suit this season cut rather sharply and unbecomingly across the bare neck of the wearer, since the fashion of wearing even a stock collar of any kind has disappeared.

The most novel piece of neckwear has been based on the Medici collar that was seen in varied modifications on so many imported gowns last year, and this generally in the shape of a pretty wired pleated lace ruching flaring away from the neck at the sides and back, veiling it in part without fitting it.

The modifications are not wired. They are made as a separate piece of neckwear, but by varied subterfuges the accordion pleated lingerie is placed inside the collar so that the upper edges of the coat show an inch or more of frilled white edge standing up beyond the edge of the coat collar at the sides and back. In front this ruche folds over to cover the space between the rever above the fastening coat buttons. One of these separate ruches is made of a narrow strip of net a yard long and an inch wide. Sewn to both of the long edges is accordion pleating, anywhere from three to six inches wide, made of lingerie, chiffon, lace or net. In the centre of this net strip a four-looped bow with ends of bright colored satin or velvet is posed. Another is fastened at one of the ends. This long piece of lingerie is worn placed about the neck like a scarf, so that when the tailored coat is drawn over it one pleated frill lies on the shoulders under the coat, while the other stands up beyond the coat collar to make this Medici frill already described. The bow that was placed at the centre comes at the centre of the back. The other bow shows where the band is crossed in front in surplice fashion to fill in the open space between the lapels, making a soft vest effect.

Other frills on this style are made shorter, generally not more than ten or twelve inches long. They are made of strips of chiffon or lingerie, the under one about five inches and an upper one about four. These are widest in the centre and grade down to nothing at each end. Both frills pleat into the same bias strip of chiffon or lawn. They are adjusted in the same way as the other frill, one placed under the coat, the other pulled up above the coat collar to show in a Medici frill at the sides and back. This placing holds the standing frill neatly in place.

In the more inexpensive models they are made in this same shape, but with one ruffle only. This is tacked inside of the coat collar so it will stay in place and show like the others.

This Medici frill effect is sometimes too elaborate looking for the simple style of the tailor made coat suits and hat. For these there are the various sailor collars with appended jabots. So large are they that they make broad revers of white on the coats, covering both collar and revers. White cuffs of matching design and material often come with these sets. The points of these sailor collars vary; sometimes they come in the centre back and shoulders, sometimes on the shoulders only; again, they are of regulation sailor cut, but with the edges concave. The attached jabots do not come in the centre front, but hang from the sailor collar at each side, falling in accordion or knife pleating in variously shaped ends over each side lapel. Attached to a band, the collars are shaped to it so that they will fit smoothly over the high rolling coat collar edge and are tacked in place inside the collar.

THE SENTINEL'S RELIGIOUS AND TEMPERANCE PAGE.

OUR UNIQUE CHRIST.

(By Frank White, D. D.)

For many centuries good men have been trying to tell us who our Christ is like, but notwithstanding all their descriptions, whether patriotic, prophetic, evangelic, human or divine, our Christ remains the Great Unlike. Nobody ever talked like Christ, nobody ever taught like Christ. All classes, especially the common people, gathered to hear him gladly. They were astonished at his doctrines, "for he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes." On one occasion, during his stay on earth among men, the high sheriff sent constables to arrest Jesus, but they were so struck with the dignity of his appearance, the magnanimity of his preaching and the mysteries of his kingdom that they returned without accomplishing their purpose. "Why did you not bring him?" demanded the sheriff. "Oh," exclaimed the constables, "never man spake like this man." Who, like Christ, at the age of 12 years, astonished the lawyers and doctors of Jerusalem with his questions and answers? Who, like Christ, on a hot summer day, walked seventy-three miles to be baptized in the River Jordan by John the Baptist? Who, like Christ, fasted forty days and forty nights in the wilderness, overcoming all the devil's temptations with scriptural answers? Who, like Christ, came to the housekeeper's rescue, at the wedding in Cana of Galilee, when the conscious water saw its Lord and blushed to wine? Who, like Christ, miraculously fed 5,000 men, besides starving women and children, in a desert place which was far from market? Who, like Christ, walked on the waters of Lake Gennesaret, during the wildest storm as we would walk on the solid earth amid the deepest calm? Who, like Christ, healed the sick, cured the palsy, cleansed the leprosy, cast out devils, restored reason to her throne, gave sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf and life to the dead? Who, like Christ, died on the cross like a man for our sins, according to the Scriptures? Who, like Christ, on the third day arose from the dead like a God of our justification? True, Adam was a type of Christ because he came directly from God; Noah, a type of Christ, because he saved his family from the deluge; Melchisedec, a type of Christ, because he is without beginning or ending; Joseph, a type of Christ because he was cast out and sold by his brethren; Moses, a type of Christ because he delivered Israel from Egyptian bondage; Sampson, a type of Christ, because he carried off the iron gates of impossibility; Jonah, a type of Christ, because he voluntarily cast himself into the stormy ocean for the rescue of others; Solomon, a type of Christ, because of the greatness of his dominion; but if we add together Adam, Noah, Melchisedec, Joseph, Moses, Sampson, Jonah and Solomon, we have only the smallest fragment of our Christ, high as heaven, deep as hell, big as the world, able to save all, even to the uttermost of those who come to God by him. Imagine Jesus gathering all the sorrows of this world under his right arm and all the sins of this world under his left arm, and with this tremendous load marching triumphantly to the judgment bar, saying: "Father, I will heal all these sorrows under my right arm: I will atone for all these sins under my left arm. Strike me, thou glittering shafts of eternal justice! Roll over me, thou majestic waves of human sorrow!" and there in the presence of earth, heaven and hell, Jesus paid the great price, the awful price, the transcendent price, the infinite price, the eternal price which cleanses our lives from sin and saves our souls from hell.

What Whisky Has Done Today

"HAVE ANOTHER—JUST ONE MORE."

"Treating the Greatest Evil of Drinking"

By REV. GEORGE WARING.

Did you ever stop to ask a drunkard how he first started to drink? Or did you ever realize that no man in his early days of drinking liked the taste of whisky?

The first drink of whisky almost invariably is taken at the invitation of some chum. It is, in other words, taken just to be sociable, and then to return the compliment the young man treats his friend, or, better, his enemy, for he is indeed an enemy who would offer a drink of whisky to a young man. The greatest evil is wrought by the practice of treating. The man desires a drink. He takes it, and at the bar meets a few acquaintances, and they invite him to take another and another, and so on until he is drunk.

Men make pledges and have the strongest intentions of keeping from drink, but all their good resolutions are shattered by men who meet them in the streets and say: "Have a drink with me."

Save the home. Save the young man from destruction. Don't make life what it was never intended to be, a "Hell on earth." The destruction of the home and our young men and women is always the result of drink, and the drink habit is almost always the result of the "treating" practice.

THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS.

(By Emily Hedegaard.)

How happy is the victorious conquering Christian. When the strife and battle is over what a peace and joy and satisfaction to know that when the clouds were darkest and the enemy fought the hardest the soul rose to God and felt the mighty help of his steady hand.

Our trials, vexations, crosses and sorrows are stepping stones to God.

If you love some one the time to show your love is when that one needs you most. But too few are willing to be a friend in need—a friend to you when everything in the world is gone and you stand alone. God's love never changes, no matter what you are or have been. He is ever a true friend. He sticks closer than a brother. When the world and friends condemn you he will throw his mighty arm around you and guide you to safety's shore.

Many sorrows may come—heartaches and heartbreaks, human sympathy seems a mockery, but to kneel in prayer to the all-loving Father and pour out your heart to him heals the broken heart and gives the weary rest. God so fills his children that often their hearts go out to him in prayers that can not be uttered. They feel that words are too weak and that God can see their heart's desire without them expressing it aloud. "Oh, the unsearchable riches of Christ." Though the wonderful story of love is told over and over none can tell all. Truly "he is the fairest of ten thousand and the one altogether lovely."

Our love for our brother will reveal our love for God. Many would not slander God knowingly as they do his children, and many would be morel iberal if God were to ask them in person for help. But he says, "Inasmuch as ye do it unto one of the least of these ye do it unto me."

God does ask us to help bring his kingdom to earth and if each would do as he requests earth would soon be a paradise. Let Christians awaken to their privileges in the gospel and help bring the lost of earth to Jesus. Then can they look forward to the great day of his coming with rejoicing.

"To one and all there comes a call,
A better life to live;
So haste away, O, do not stay!
As you've received so give."

LOVE IT INTO THEIR HEARTS

(By Edgar L. Vincent.)

Under a great building a score of screws had been placed. Upon the rods through the head of these powerful things men were putting all the strength of their stout arms, for the house was to be lifted out of its old place.

The work must be done carefully and the walls must arise all together, lest injury should be done to the ceilings and the inner partitions. At the word from the master workman the screws were turned together, so working in harmony.

But there came a sudden cry from one of the men.

"Stop! My screw is giving away!"

It was too late! Down, down, down the head of the screw fell. The threads had been stripped from the screw! The pressure off the walls above had been too great, and the screw was ruined and its work done!

A magazine published for the help of machinists, in the course of an article giving advice about the use of tools, drops this word of warning:

"Do not screw bolts and nuts hard enough to strip their threads!"

Many a valuable piece of machinery has been spoiled by being crowded too hard. Working steadily on, it would have lasted for years and showed no sign of weakness. The one moment of over-pressure, one single effort to push beyond the capacity of the engine to sustain, and the beautiful thing is broken down and destroyed.

How we do long to be of service to those about us! How can we help them to be braver and stronger and truer for the right? Listen!

Love it into their hearts! A tender, patient word will do far more than a harsh one! Turn the machine gently! Don't strip the thread! Wait, put your heart into what you say, plead earnestly, and do not press too hard!

Love it into their hearts.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

WHY FRET?

Are the trains too slow for you? Caesar, with all of his court, never exceeded the speed limit.

Are your ages too small? In Europe people are content with making a living.

Are the lights too dim? David wrote his psalms by the light of a smoky torch.

Are you ugly? Cleopatra, though homely, bewitched two emperors.

Are you cold? The soldiers of Valley Forge walked barefoot on the ice and snow.

Are you hungry? The children of India are starving for want of a crust of bread.

Are you tired? Why fret about it? Jacob was tired when he dreamed of the angels of heaven.

Are you sick? Suppose you had lived 2,000 years ago when sickness was fatal.

Are you poor? The Savior of Men was not wealthy.

Cheer up! Praise God that you live in the midst of his blessings!

Why fret?—American Magazine.

No Word Big Enough

Some one asked a little Scotch lad, a blind boy, if he loved Jesus. Instantly the young face brightened as if with a light from within.

"Love!" he exclaimed. "We ha'e na word big enough. Wait till I see himsel' an' I'll tell him."

In the darkness that shut him away from many of life's ordinary interests and pleasures he had found a friendship that grew only the more close and precious because of his dependence upon it. He had learned a joy of companionship that might never have been his out in the world's common ways. Unclouded sunshine, freedom from trouble, is the boon we ask for ourselves and for all whom we love. Yet some of the richest blessings grow only in the shadow. There is nothing that so cements human friendship as a common suffering. We may specially forget the companionship that was ours in some past pleasure, but the friend who walked by our side through hours of pain, who shared our cup of grief or who fought shoulder to shoulder with us in some great battle against loss or wrong—he has grown into our very life; we do not think of him in any terms of ordinary friendship.

And what is true of the human is doubly true of the divine. Faith may be a dear and precious thing to those who walk sunny and untroubled ways, but only those who have known what it is to have the Master draw near in the gloom that shuts out all earthly help, to pass through deep waters clinging to his hand, only they know the power of his love. We shrink from the darkness, but it holds many a blessed secret of compensation.

Deciding to Die

A wealthy young man who had drinking habits was told by his doctors that he had contracted tuberculosis, partly as a result of drink, and that he must go under treatment at a sanitarium. It was explained to him that he would be under the strictest discipline in the institution, as a means of complete restoration, because it was absolutely necessary to make sure that no liquor should pass his lips. The patient understood the situation. He had confessed his drinking habits to the doctors, and agreed readily that he ought to give them up.

But when arrangements had been made for his going to the sanitorium, he hesitated. He sent his wife to see just how everything was conducted so as to cure the patients there. Then, when she had reported all the routine of food, rest and nursing, he announced he would move out on to an open porch at his own home and engage nurses that would give him the same treatment exactly—with one slight exception. If, at any time, he felt the need of a little stimulant, it could be administered.

He carried out this plan—and died.

Any one can see why. But, seriously, was not his fatal folly very like the folly of any sinner who insists on trying to heal his soul and yet hold on to a little indulgence in some favorite sin? Christ, the Great Physician, can cure any man who not only repents, but leaves his sins. Christ saves a soul from any sins. But Christ does not save, and cannot save, a soul in any sin. All the means of salvation are useless in such a case. When a soul decides to die, the decision holds.

DO NOT BE IMPATIENT.

An apple tree in bloom is a thing of beauty; but if we strip the tree of its blossoms, there will be no fruit next fall. Impatient people miss the best of life. Some pleasures should be left to ripen. Do not grumble if all the good you desire is not put into your hands at this very moment. Give the summer sunshine a chance to sweeten it first.—Selected.

Timely Warnings.

It is proposed by those officially connected with travelers' aid work that the following timely warnings to girls be posted in railroad cars and stations and in street cars in all parts of the land:

Girls should never speak to strangers, either men or women, in the street, in shops, in stations, in trains, in lonely country roads, or in places of amusement.

Girls should never ask the way of any but officials on duty, such as policemen, railway officials or postmen.

Girls should never stay to help a woman who apparently faints at their feet in the street, but should immediately call a policeman to her aid.

Girls should never accept an invitation to join a Sunday school or Bible class given to them by strangers, even if the strangers are wearing the dress of sisters or nuns or are in clerical attire.

Girls should never go to an address given to them by a stranger.

Girls should never go with a stranger, even if the stranger is dressed as a hospital nurse, or believe stories of their relatives having suffered accident or having been taken ill suddenly, as this is a common device to kidnap girls.

Girls should never accept candy, food, a glass of water or smell flowers offered to them by strangers. Neither should they buy scents or food or candy at their doors. Any of these things may contain drugs.

Girls should never take situations without first making inquiries through a society active or affiliated in travelers' aid work.

Girls should never go to any large town, even for one night, without knowing of a safe lodging.—Selected.

Our Father's House

How the name thrills our hearts. While we were little children it was a haven of rest for our feet, wearied with play we turned our steps homeward at the close of day, feeling sure of our welcome and would forget all of our small troubles of the day in the loving care of our parents.

When we grew older and left the home of childhood for a home of our own how we looked forward to the day when we could go back on a visit feeling to know they were as anxious for us to come as we were to go, and oh, the joy of that moment when we were met and welcomed home again.

Yet the time of the visit would soon pass and we would have to part again.

This is only a faint picture of our homegoing after a while to our Father's house on high, where all our sorrows will be over forever, and where we hope to see those who used to welcome us so gladly in our earthly father's house.

They have been gone a long time, and sometimes we long to see them so much, for we feel to know they always loved us under any circumstances, and we cannot feel so sure of other people.

But we have a sweet hope of a happy meeting with them in our Father's house above, and the time to part will come no more forever.

Human Friendship Plus

There are many lives that are being saved, refined, sweetened, enriched by a human friendship. Here is one of the best of the younger Christian men of today who has been lifted up from a life of ordinary ability and education into refinement, power and large usefulness by a gentle friendship. The girl he loved was rich-hearted, inspiring, showing in her own life the best ideals and attainments, and her love for him and his love for her lifted him up to love's nobility. She stayed with him only a few years and then went home, but he walks among men today with a strength, an energy and a force of character born of the holy friendship which meant so much to him.

The best earthly friendships are but little fragments of the friendship of Christ. It is perfect. Its touch is always gentle and full of healing. Its help is always wise. Its tenderness is like the warmth of a heavenly summer. If a sacred human friendship exerts such influence over a true life, surely the consciousness that Christ is our friend and we are his should check every evil thought, quell every bitter feeling, sweeten every emotion and make all our life holy, true and heavenly.—J. R. Miller.

Borrowing Trouble.

The old saying about "not crossing the bridge until we come to it" contains a pertinent truth for our nervous age. We borrow much trouble. We live too much in the future. We do not trust enough to God's care. We are all in this respect too much like the great Carlyle, who had a reputation for "nerves."

It seemed that when he lived in London he had a neighbor possessed of an interesting coop of chickens, whose mate member disturbed Carlyle's slumbers with his loud crowing. The owner of the fowls was expostulated with. He replied that there ought not to be any complaint, as the cock crew but three or four times during the night.

"That may be," replied Carlyle, "but if you only knew what I suffer waiting for him to crow."

That is our trouble. We think too much of what is going to trouble us, and so worry ourselves into early graves waiting for it to happen. We need to cultivate living in the present moment, and leave future responsibilities to be met with when they arrive convinced that the best preparation for tomorrow is the doing of today's duty as well as we can, and trusting God for strength to meet life's responsibilities and trials when they come.—Exchange.

RESOLUTIONS WORTH ADOPTING.

I will study the language of gentleness and refuse to use words that bite and tones that crush.

I will remember that my neighbors have troubles enough to carry without loading mine on them.

I will excuse others' faults and failures as often and fully as I expect others to be lenient with mine.

I will cure criticism with commendation, close up against gossip and build healthy loves by service.

I will be a friend under trying tests and wear everywhere a good-will face unchilled by aloofness.

I will gloat over gains never, but amass only to enrich others and so gain a wealthy heart.

I will love boys and girls, so that old age will not find me stiff and soured.

I will gladden my nature by smiling out loud on every fair occasion and by outlooking optimistically.

I will pray frequently, think good things, believe men and do a full day's work without fear or favor.—Christian F. Reisner, M. D., Farm and Fireside.

HOW TO BE HAPPY.

Great principles are involved in being happy, but these aside, here are a few little suggestions that may help some reader:

1. Form the habit of doing something for somebody every day. This will enlarge your knowledge of human conditions and increase your capacity for happiness.

2. Look for something cheery every day, if nothing more than a flower to see, a good word to hear, a bright thought to consider. Such acquisitions will enrich your mentality.

3. Add a mite to memory's store. Commit to heart a fine motto, a radiant text, a beautiful verse, or a helpful phrase, if not more than three words. Some day when you are ill or lonely or sad or dying these memorized passages will come back to you like whispers of peace from heaven's throne.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

The proper way to make an estimate of ourselves is to consider seriously what we value or despise in others.

Right Side Out.

Jack was cross; nothing pleased him. His mother gave him the choicest morsels for his breakfast and the nicest toys, but he did nothing but fret and complain. At last his mother said, "Jack, I want you to go right up to your room and put on all your clothes wrong side out."

Jack started. He thought his mother must be out of her wits.

"I mean it, Jack," she repeated.

Jack had to obey; he had to turn his stockings wrong side out and put on his coat and trousers and his collar wrong side out.

When his mother came up to him there he stood—a forlorn, funny-looking boy, all linings and seams and ravelings—before the glass, wondering what his mother meant; but he was not quite clear in his conscience.

Then his mother, turning him around, said: "That is what you have been doing all day—making the worst of everything. You have been turning everything wrong side out. Do you really like your things this way so much, Jack?"

"No, mamma," answered Jack shamefacedly. "Can't I turn them right?"

"Yes, you may, if you will try to speak what is pleasant, and do what is pleasant. You must do with your temper and manners as you prefer to do with your clothes—wear them right side out. Do not be so foolish any more, little man, as to persist in turning things wrong side out."

A RELIGION TO BE USED.

The other day a dear little girl of eight showed me her Christmas doll. It was to be her last doll. Je had brown curly hair and flashing eyes. It has real shoes and real kid gloves and two or three dresses and furs and slippers and all the outfit necessary for a real lady. "Do you play with it?" I asked. "Oh, near no," said the little miss. "Mother does not want me to play with it. It's to be my last doll, you know, and I must keep it always just as it is." And so dolly was folded away in her sleeping box again and the lid put on and she was laid away in the beauty of her dresses and her tresses. Of course, that is all right for a little girl's doll, but there are many grown-up people who treat their religion just as Dorothy does her doll. t is not for use.—The Family Altar.

HOW TO GO DOWN HILL.

There is an art in going down hill, as there is in climbing up a mountain. Bunyan's Pilgrim found that it was more dangerous for him to go down into the Valley of Humiliation than it was to climb the Hill of Difficulty, and even then, careful as he was, he was nearly vanquished. Three things he found necessary: (1) Courage. He found he had no armor for his back and he must fight rather than flee. (2) Faith. He knew in the valley he was not alone and that they that were for him were more than they that were against him. (3) Knowledge. He found a knowledge of the Word of God indispensable. The Word of God was the sword of the spirit. With this equipment any one of us can go down into any humiliation, any sorrow, any trial, any failure but sin.

WHEN LOVED ONES DIE.

It is always best for our loved ones in Christ to die just when they do. For them it is very much better to depart and be with Christ. An angel saint was speaking in a prayer meeting of the joy he had had in looking to Jesus in the hour of great bereavement when his wife was called home. Then he said: "I wonder when our loved ones would get to heaven if we had the choosing of the time that they should go." Shall we not rejoice that the time is not within our choosing, and, remembering that the death of his saints is precious in the sight of the Lord, share his gladness at their victory over death?—S. S. Times.

THE GROWING CHRISTIAN.

Did you ever notice the difference between a man-made flower and a flower that God makes. The flower which man's hand makes never droops or dies or withers. It remains the same summer and winter, day and night. God's flower, however, soon fades. It is made to grow and blossom and bloom and when it has no further bloom or blossom it fades away. It is only as we live and grow and develop and serve that we really are in the way of God. Every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh away. Abide in Me and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the wine, no more can ye except ye abide in Me."

Waters of Lower California produce lobsters, and many tons of crustaceans were shipped to the United States last season.

THE LORD'S PRAYER

The following beautiful composition was captured during the war at Charleston, S. C. It was printed on heavy satin, July 4, 1823.

Thou to the mercy-seat our souls doth gather
To do our duty unto thee, ... **OUR FATHER**
To whom all praise, all honor should be given;
For thou art the great God ..... **WHO ART IN HEAVEN.**
Thou by the wisdom rul'st the world's whole frame;
Forever, therefore ..... **HALLOWED BE THY NAME**
Let nevermore delay divide us from
Thy glorious grace, but let ..... **THY KINGDOM COME;**
Let they commands opposed be by none,
But thy good pleasure and ..... **THY WILL BE DONE,**
And let our promptness to obey be even
The very same ..... **IN EARTH AS 'TIS IN HEAVEN**
Then for our souls, O Lord, we also pray,
Thou wouldst be pleased to ..... **GIVE US THIS DAY**
The food of life, wherewith our souls are fed,
Sufficient raiment and ..... **OUR DAILY BREAD;**
With every needful thing do you relieve us,
And of thy mercy, pity ..... **AND FORGIVE US**
All our misdeeds for him whom thou didst please
To make an offering for ..... **OUR TRESPASSES.**
And for as much, O Lord, as we believe
That thou wilt pardon us ..... **AS WE FORGIVE,**
Let that love teach, wherewith thou dost acquaint us;
To pardon all ..... **THOSE WHO TRESPASS AGAINST US**
And though, sometimes thou find'st we have forgotten
This love for thee, yet help ..... **AND LEAD US NOT,**
Through soul or body's want to desperation,
Nor let earth's gain drive us ..... **INTO TEMPTATION**
Let not the soul of any true believer
Fail in the time of trial ..... **BUT DELIVER,**
Yea, save them from the malice of the devil,
And both in life and death, keep ..... **US FROM EVIL,**
Thus pray we, Lord, for that of thee, from whom
This may be had ..... **FOR THINE IS THE KINGDOM,**
This world is of thy work, its wondrous story,
To thee belongs ..... **THE POWER AND THE GLORY**
And all thy wondrous works have ended never,
But will remain forever and ..... **FOREVER.**
Thus we poor creatures would confess again,
And thus would say eternally ..... **AMEN.**

—Selected.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

EXPERIMENTS IN TREE PLANTING

Tree Planting Tests From Which Some Astonishing Facts Were Gathered

By W. R. GILBERT.

An account of a series of experiments in tree planting several years ago, in which I participated, may be of interest.

I may premise by stating the extraordinary fact that apple trees planted badly, according to current rules as to good planting, grew better than those planted in the orthodox way.

Trees with injured roots not trimmed were huddled into small holes, the soil over them being stamped violently and yet they made more growth than trees planted in the usual way with the roots carefully trimmed to cut off broken or bruised portions.

In the following experiments 54 sets of trees, 560 in all, consisting of apples, pears, plums and cherries were used and the result of the first year of the trials were as astounding as those mentioned above and even still more emphatic.

Two sets of trees, as nearly as possible equal in size and vigor were tried against each other in each experiment, one set being planted in what is usually regarded as the correct manner, while the trees of the other set were stuck into the holes gate-post fashion and the soil placed over the roots was rammed heavily while it was thoroughly puddled.

Out of ten trials with apple trees those which had been put in roughly and rammed gave greater wood growth in the first season than the others in eight instances, the excess ranging from 8 to 89 per cent and one of the exceptions was carried out in such a light and sandy soil that the effect of ramming was slight and of short duration.

The roots of the rammed trees were necessarily more or less injured by the ramming; there was a time when these trees seemed to be suffering from this treatment but it was of short duration.

It was concluded that the effect of injury to the roots leads to the formation of a fresh set of roots, while the ramming puts the soil in close contact with the roots and probably increases its capillarity.

As it may be presumed that trees of all kinds and not fruit trees alone would be similarly affected by the methods of planting, the subject is of great importance.

For my part I cannot believe that the ramming did much damage to the roots for it is inconceivable that badly mashed roots was the result, for experience shows that roots so injured rot off.

In speaking of putting the trees in small holes, this is somewhat after the Stringfellow method where the roots of the trees are trimmed off to mere stumps and the tops much the same and the trees are thrust into the holes and rammed. The chief object of this system is to make the trees send roots deeply into the soil, as a security against drought.

Great success has attended the system of packing the under soil compactly while keeping the top soil in a fine state of looseness by means of frequent cultivation, followed by mulching.

The capillary of the lower soil is increased by its close packing so that water from below is induced to rise abundantly to the roots of the trees and plants while its evaporation is checked by the fine and loose condition of the surface soil.

I believe that these experiments went far to prove that a heavier stamping in of the soil over the roots of trees than is commonly practiced, or even ramming is beneficial, and that cutting the roots back, say within three inches of the stems, causes the development of a more healthy and vigorous root system than is produced by only tipping the bruised ends.

But, as I have said, it seems contrary to all reason that the bruising of the roots, per se, is beneficial.

The compression of the soil in a wide hole is desirable to an extent when it is not too wet, but planting in a narrow hole where the roots are cramped and curled must be condemned in the light of general experience which proves beyond all question that a wide spread of fibrous roots is conducive to rapid and healthy growth.

What do we find on digging up a dwarfed, dying or otherwise unhealthy bush? Almost, if not invariably, we see roots cramped and twisted and almost devoid of fibres. And why does transplanting young trees and bushes in a nursery induce the production of a mass of fibrous roots, except as a consequence of transference from a stale and compact place, to soil in condition of friable mould?

Almost any practicable degree of pressure over the roots in planting may be advantageous, but it does not follow that solidity to check sideways root growth is also beneficial. If it were so the annual digging, or, rather, forking of fruit plantations would call for condemnation.

Experienced growers of fruit mostly agree that they always find that trees planted well in accordance with what is generally considered the proper methods flourish better than those less carefully planted and this, there is every reason to believe, is the common experience.

I am sure that experiments serve a useful purpose but should strongly recommend growers of fruit not to act on a large scale upon the results of any experiment, and although firmer planting than is usual, may be tried, prudence directs that any further testing of the methods described should be limited, for some time to come, at least, to small operations.

MOSQUITO PLAGUE OF THE NEW ENGLAND COAST

By W. E. BRITTON.

The salt marshes along the coast furnish the principal part of the mosquito plague in most of the New England states. Contrary to the habits of most mosquitoes, those of the salt marsh species fly inland long distances, and as they are large and very abundant, and are voracious feeders they make life a burden to many inhabitants. There are two species of mosquitoes which breed abundantly on the salt marshes and which are commonly called the brown salt marsh mosquito and the banded salt marsh mosquito.

The brown species breed upon the marsh early in the season, going long distances inland in search of food. About July first, it is almost wholly replaced by the banded species, which remains during the rest of the season.

The general methods of mosquito control are: (1) A draining of the marshes; (2) oiling the breeding pools, and (3) screening of all rain water receptacles. The first draining is the method which should be used for the permanent control of the mosquito nuisance; the second may be employed temporarily until draining can be done, and the third should receive attention each year.

Where mosquito larvae or wrigglers are found in any pool, they may be killed in a few minutes by spreading a film of oil over the surface of the water. It is necessary for the larvae to come to the surface about once each two minutes to breathe, and the oil not only prevents the air from entering their respiratory system, but also enters their breathing tubes, destroying the tissues, and they soon die. The oil must be applied about once each ten days to keep the pool in a safe non-breeding condition. For this purpose ordinary kerosene, which can be purchased from any grocer, will answer. Some prefer a heavier oil, called light fuel oil.

Oiling, at its best, is but a temporary expedient, and should be practiced on the salt marshes only until the marshes can be drained. In mid-summer the tall vegetation often obscures many small breeding places, and likewise makes it difficult to distribute the oil on the surface of the water, where needed, most of it striking the vegetation.

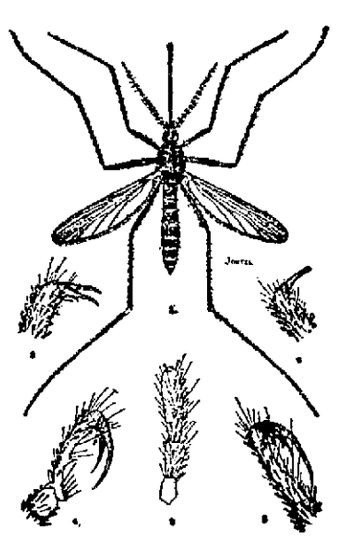
A convenient method of applying oil is by means of small compressed air sprayers with cylinders of galvanized sheet iron. Each cylinder contains a pressure pump and will hold about ten and one-half gallons of liquid. It

Swampy ground drained to rid the section of mosquitoes

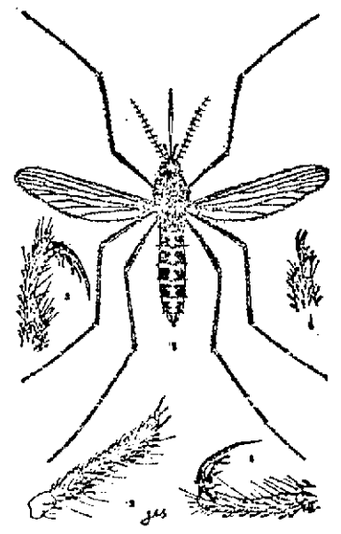
may be carried in the hand or held by a strap thrown over the shoulder. Such an outfit, including short pieces of hose with nozzle, may be purchased for about $4.50. A two-foot extension rod is almost a necessity and costs thirty-five cents extra. Where large areas are to be treated barrels of oil should be distributed at various convenient points, in or around the marsh. The amount of oil to be applied is one fluid ounce to each fifteen square feet of water surface. A less quantity will often fail to kill the wrigglers.

Many cottages and farm houses are obliged to secure a water supply from the rain as it falls on the roofs and is conducted into barrels or cisterns. Where these receptacles are above ground and uncovered, mosquitoes will certainly breed in them. Such vessels should always be screened, and if it is necessary to take water from the top of the barrel, mosquito netting tacked upon a hoop, somewhat larger than the top of the barrel, can be placed over it and removed at pleasure, and mosquitoes cannot reach the water to lay their eggs.

Tin cans, kettles, broken bottles, clogged gutters and other receptacles on the dump or scattered promiscuously, are prolific breeding places wherever they contain water for a week or more, and should never be tolerated.



The brown salt marsh mosquito.



The banded salt marsh mosquito.

Mosquito breeding pools.

Oiling pools to kill mosquitoes.

QUALITY OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Sanitary Barns, Clean Cows, Clean Milkers and Clean Utensils are Essential

By L. M. DAVIS.

Quality is the keynote of a permanent success. Though the individual dairyman may doubt this, its truth is established when the dairy business, present and future, is considered. Failure to realize what constitutes success, refusal to meet the obligation which every dairyman owes to the dairy industry, and competition are at least three conditions which have brought upon dairymen the great problem of how quality can be raised, for the place has been reached where improved conditions must prevail.

Every person who handles milk or cream knows that they are perishable products, which require special care. Failure to observe the necessary precautions in handling these products must therefore be considered as a disregard of the principles underlying quality. Were dairymen to apply themselves closely in two particulars, over ninety per cent of the quality troubles would disappear, and this raised standard would be accompanied by a corresponding gain in net profits. Cleanliness and low temperatures are two features the abuse of which leads to low grade dairy products. A large percentage of the bad flavors in milk, cream and butter are the result of dirt, manure, hair and flies getting into milk during the milking process, and this becomes the more serious for the reason that seventy-five per cent of these contaminating materials go into solution and can be removed in no way, but remain to cause the development of unfavorable fermentations which produce bad flavors in the market production.

Dairy conditions which need improvement include not only the maintaining of more sanitary barns, more attention in the matter of cleaning cows previous to milking, clean milkers, properly constructed and cleaned utensils and more care in washing separator bowls, but the length of time and the manner in which the milk and cream are held, along with cleanliness, must be the other desirable feature, low temperatures. While the market milk dairyman realizes this to some extent on account of his product being more perishable, the dairyman who sells cream often fails to appreciate the advantage of cooling cream immediately after separating, and thus a condition most favorable to deterioration begins to exist shortly after the milk is drawn.

Freshly drawn milk is at an optium temperature for bacterial growth, and unfavorable fermentations can be checked in no better way than by immediate cooling. If the milk is to be separated, skimming should take place directly after milking, but the cream should be cooled before being mixed with previous skimmings. A tank cooler is so inexpensively constructed and operated that there can be no reasonable objection to its use. Such a cooler may be made from a box or barrel, and should be provided with an inlet at the bottom and a discharge at the top. Ordinary milk cans are successfully used as containers, and the water used in cooling may be run into a stock tank. Low temperatures of themselves are effective in helping preserve quality, but an ideal product results when they are accompanied by cleanliness in production.

Careless practices in the dairy favor the adoption of burdensome regulations. With ideal methods in use such would be eliminated, and expensive, artificial processes, such as pasteurization, would be unnecessary.

Improvement in the quality of dairy products must begin with the producer, so the dairyman holds the key to the situation. Every effort of the consumer, the distributor, or the manufacturer, will work to his ultimate benefit. While payment on the quality basis is established, a premium of three to five cents per pound of butter fat is given for cream of highest grade. Such cream can be produced best by paying close attention to cleanliness and immediate and thorough cooling.

CURE THE HORSE'S COUGH.

Many times a severe cough in a horse can be corrected by the use of the following remedy: Nitrate of potash, three drachms; tartarized antimony, one drachm; powdered digitalis, three-fourths drachm; camphor, three drachms. Mix well, divide into two equal parts and make each into a ball with a little raw linseed oil. Give one dose in the morning and the other in the evening. Continue each alternate day until relief is noticed.

Pigs will not drink as much water as they require if it is very cold and warming the water has induced them to drink more, besides, it is cheaper to warm the water with fuel than to warm it with grain foods.

KEEP THE POULTRY FREE FROM LICE.

It doesn't do a bit of harm to say over and over that insect enemies should be kept in subjection at all times. Put two ounces of carbolic acid in a gallon of coal oil and keep it in a stone jug. This makes a good insecticide and disinfectant. Paint perches and insides of the walls with this and no insect enemies will trouble your fowls. Paint the perches every week, top, bottom and sides, and the walls every two weeks.—M. Purvis.

If the pastures fall late in the fall the breeding ewes should be given extra feed in order to keep in good condition so there will be no trouble in getting them in lamb.

MARKETING EGGS FROM THE FARM

By N. E. CHAPMAN.

The common causes of loss may be classed under several heads: Small eggs, dirty eggs, breakage, shrunken and rotten eggs, mouldy and flavored eggs. Eggs must weigh two ounces or over to be classed as No. 1. Lighter eggs should be consumed on the farm, rather than be sold at a reduced price. Like eggs too small, eggs abnormally large or misshaped should be used at home, for such will be easily crushed in the case, and are always classed as "seconds."

About five eggs out of each hundred marketed are classed as "dirties." These are stained, smeared, muddy, or covered with filth. The odor of whatever soils the egg will soon penetrate the shell and flavor the contents. Market eggs should never be washed, as they take odors more rapidly and soon are stale. Eggs may be washed, however, for use at home. Eggs carried to market in bran are generally classed as "dirties." The bran adheres to the shell, and is difficult to remove.

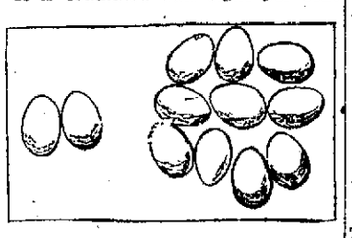
It is estimated that eight per cent of the eggs are broken in moving from producer to consumer. Checked, dented or leaking eggs soon sour, and must be marketed at greatly reduced prices. If checked or broken on the way to market, they should be taken home for use in the family.

Eggs should be gathered often and kept in a cool, dry place until the first opportunity for marketing. Broody hens should be taken from the nests at once, and confined by themself, unless needed for hatching purposes. After the hatching season is over, all roosters should be sold or confined, and not allowed to run with the laying flock during the summer. Hens will lay more eggs, and be in better health without the male birds. Infertile eggs are far superior for preserving, shipping and storing.

Sixty-five per cent of the contents of a fresh egg is water; and because of a porous shell this evaporates rapidly under most conditions, resulting in loss of weight and value. As soon as the newly-laid egg cools, an air-cell appears, which increases in size as the contents shrink from evaporation. Shrunken eggs may be detected by "candling," or by gently shaking when held to the ear. When the "gurgle" of the contents is distinct, the egg is questionable. The membrane of such eggs is often ruptured in handling and shipping, resulting in "frothy" eggs, of poor quality. In the summer, eggs should receive the same care and consideration as sweet milk and cream, and be marketed daily, if possible. They should not be exposed to draughts of warm air, and should be protected from the rays of the sun and moisture, in handling, marketing and shipping.

Moisture is the main cause of rotten eggs. Nests on the ground or in wet straw, together with damp cellars and moist "fillers" in egg-cases, are mainly responsible for this condition. A fresh egg will absorb odors as readily as fresh milk. Mustiness or mouldy growth in egg-cases or fillers will taint the egg and lower its quality. Eggs should not be stored in musty cellars, or in rooms with fruit, vegetables or fish. The chickens should never be allowed to drink filthy water, be fed musty grain or strong-flavored vegetables, as onions and garlic, nor given access to decaying meat or substances that will flavor the product and impair its quality.

Have only uniform, standard-bred laying stock. Allow no rooster with the flock after the hatching season closes.



Out of every dozen eggs that leave the farm but ten are fit to be delivered to the consumer.

Cost of Raising Horses

Reports have been received from about ten thousand correspondents of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture upon the cost of raising colts to the age of three years. The average for the United States is found to be $104.06; or, if we deduct the value of work done by the horse before he has passed his third year, namely $7.52, the net cost is $96.54; this is 70.9 per cent of the selling value of such horses, $136.17.

The cost varies widely by states, from an average of $69.50 for New Mexico, $71.59 for Wyoming, and $82.47 for Texas, to $156.60 for Rhode Island, $149.98 for Connecticut, and $141.80 for Massachusetts.

Itemized, the cost is made up as follows: Service fee, $12.95; value of time lost by mare in foaling, $10.06; breaking to halter, $2.22; veterinary service, $2.04; care and shelter, first year $4.98, second year $5.36, third year $6.35; cost of grain fed, first year $4.98, second year $7.14, third year $9.56; hay, first year $4.14, second year $6.61, third year $8.48; pasture, first year $2.56, second year $5.41, third year $6.21; other costs, $5.01; total $104.06.

The total cost for all feed is $56.30, being $21.68 for grain, $19.23 for hay, $14.18 for pasture, and $1.21 for other feeds. The total cost of care and shelter is $16.69. Of the total cost, 54 per cent is charged to feeds, 16 per cent to care and shelter, and 30 per cent to other items, as enumerated above.

As more than half the cost of raising a three-year old horse on the farm is chargeable to feeds, it is readily observed how important is the influence of variation in prices of feedstuffs upon such cost.

A USEFUL ANIMAL.

Mr. Nelson, a western farmer, possesses a gentleman hog for which he has refused several hundred dollars. This hog is broken to the saddle and his owner rides him around his farm

on his daily trip of "looking things over." The animal is not much on speed, his record being a mile in fourteen minutes, but the novelty of riding the hog pleases Mr. Nelson.

The hog does not grow a heavy coat of hair to protect him during the winter, and for this reason he should have a blanket of fat to protect him during the cold weather.

Bloody milk is due to tiny hemorrages or leakages of blood from the smaller blood vessels in the udder.

CULTIVATING AND CURING TOBACCO

By W. W. GREEN.

The best results are obtained with tobacco when the crop grows off promptly, with no subsequent checking of the growth. A careful hand-hoeing as soon as the plants take root—a week or ten days after transplanting—will encourage a quick start. The crop should be carefully cultivated after showers as soon as the soil is dry enough to work freely, not so deeply as to break the roots, but thoroughly, about two inches deep, in order to destroy all grass and keep the soil well mulched to prevent the escape of moisture. Throwing dirt to the row of tobacco with a turning plow should be abandoned, except for an exceptionally cold, damp soil, which is not usually adapted to tobacco, anyhow. This method breaks the roots and exposes too much soil to be dried out by the sun and air, especially in case of a drought. Cultivation should continue until the crop is well under way, even after the leaves have met across the rows and a large per cent of the plants have been topped. This can be done without injury by rubbing a little oil or grease of some kind on the horse's legs and also on the traces and whiffletrees.

Curing tobacco is a delicate operation requiring great skill. It is not merely a drying process, as is often thought, but a process in which there must be certain chemical changes in order to get the desired color and texture. These changes take place most freely at a temperature ranging from 80 degrees to 90 degrees F., and in humidity of about 85 per cent. In an extremely dry or cold season the tobacco does not pass through this curing process, but will be mottled with spots of green or yellow through the leaf. In such weather it is well to leave the barn open at night to let the damp air in, and close it in the day to keep out the dry air.

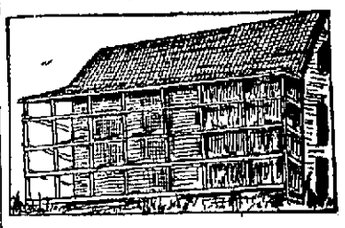
Method of scaffolding tobacco in the field.

On the other hand, in a wet, warm season, there probably will be damage from pole-sweat or house-burn, which may be corrected to some extent by opening the barn on dry days and closing it on damp days and nights. If the tobacco becomes thoroughly limp under these methods then it is best to open the barn in any weather, as damp air circulating is not as bad as damp air stagnant in the barn.

In most sections a dirt floor is preferable, but where the country is flat and heavy fogs occur, a plank floor is to be recommended, especially where early harvesting is practiced. When tobacco is cured early over a dirt floor there is danger of mould during the damp weather, after it is cured, before cool weather comes.

The common method of harvesting and curing tobacco in the sun-cured districts is to cut and haul the tobacco to the barn immediately and hang it there to cure by air. But in some sections it is customary to scaffold in the field or at the barn for a few days. This is the better plan, as the sun kills the stalks and starts the curing quickly, which helps to make a sweet tobacco. Formerly when labor was plentiful and cheap, this was the universal custom, and, in case of a sudden rain, hands were available to put the tobacco quickly into the barn. In many sections this method of suncuring is now unpracticable on account of the high price and scarcity of labor.

When the labor can be had and the building so arranged as to permit, the best method is to scaffold the tobacco a few days in the open air, then hang in a shed open to the south to finish curing, after which it should be carried to a dry barn and hung until it is taken down to strip. The surest method is to build a shed with doors covering one entire end, then build trucks in sections that will just pass in and out of this shed. These trucks can be hung full of tobacco and rolled in and out of the shed on a track built for the purpose, according to the weather. When the truckful is cured it can be raised into the barn and refilled with green tobacco. It would not be practicable, of course, to cure the whole crop this way.



A good curing shed.

UNCOILING NEW ROPE.

The proper way to take rope from a coil is to draw it from the middle. There are two ways to do this, a right and a wrong way. If it happens to be done the wrong way the rope will become twisted in a manner that will make it almost unmanageable. If done the right way it will come out without any twisting or snarling and all the rope in the coil may be drawn out without trouble. To do it properly the rope should be uncoiled toward the left, or opposite the way the hands of a watch or clock run.

By finding the inside end of the coil and observing how it uncoils, one may tell whether or not he is starting in the right way. If the rope uncoils to the right instead of the left the whole coil should be turned over and the end pulled through from the opposite side of the coil. The rope will then uncoil to the left and cause no trouble.—J. M. Drew.

Sweet corn should be planted three times in June, which will give you "roasting ears" till late in summer.

FERTILITY ON THE FARM.

When hay and grain are sold off the farm, there is a rapid loss in soil fertility. When products are marketed in the form of milk or meat the loss is materially less. The fertilizing values in one ton each of some of the standard farm products, based on the selling price of commercial fertilizers would make the manurial elements in butter worth 50 cents; of milk, $2.09; of corn, $6.75; of oats, $7.26; of wheat, $7.75; of clover hay, $9.07; and of alfalfa, $9.50.

Cows require ventilation just the same as human beings, but many farmers do not think so, judging from the odor and heat that meets one upon first entering the stables. Yet they should not be cold. Means should be devised for pure air circulation without any direct draughts.

When possible to avoid it, never give a full draught of water within an hour after feeding the horses. This effect is to carry much undigested food into the bowels, producing serious disorganization thereof.

BLOOMING NOTES.

The sweet pea demands a daily stripping of every bloom. Producing seeds is done at the expense of blooms. However, flowers should be cut with sharp shears, never torn from the plant.

Never cut the flowers of the "Wax Plant" unless you wish no further blooms. Its flowers are produced in exactly the same "eye" each time, and if this eye is removed no more flowers will develop.

Weak liquid manure is just the stimulant most flowers need when they bloom. Do not stint them in this respect.

Another aid to profusion of flowers is plenty of water.

The dust mulch in time of drought is beneficial when water is scarce.

The late summer and fall market should not be glutted with young brood sows, as they are many times. Young and middle aged sows should be kept on the farm, provided they farrow fair-sized litters of pigs and take good care of them.

Silage is unrivaled as a part of the ration for milk cows when grass is not available and the dairyman who takes advantage of this fact will be able to greatly increase the returns for his labor.

Darkened stalls and screen doors and windows in the dairy barn will help to keep the milk flow steady.

Do not allow the sheep to run on one pasture too long as this will often bring on stomach worms.

It is being gradually understood that the best cow is the cheapest, regardless of the price paid for her and for such correspondingly good prices are always obtained.

It is said that a hog fed exclusively on corn will starve to death in about 120 days, but no wise farmer is in danger of making the experiment.

Harvesting hay is a science that not all of us have learned. Cut no more grass in a single day than can be taken care of at once.

NOTES OF THE HOG LOT.

Cut green and feed to the hogs in enclosures alfalfa makes one of the best feeds in the world.

It does not require any great ability at figures to show that there is a great waste in selling hogs when they are but half-fed out.

Over forty per cent of the fat pig is water and a reduction of the water supply below natural requirements will reduce the gain just as surely as a reduction of food.

Every now and then we hear it said the modern farmer spends too much money for machinery. We hardly think he does, though there are, of course, exceptional cases. The farmer of today simply spends for machinery what the farmer of yesterday spent for hired help—and machinery proves the cheaper way. As a rule, too, machinery is more satisfactory.

Change your flock of sheep to fresh pastures as often as you can.

FLAX NOT "HARD" ON THE LAND.

It has long been thought that the growing of flax was "hard on the land." This idea has no foundation in fact; nor is there any reason for adhering to it. The idea has gained acceptance because of the two reasons for decreased production. One of these is flax-wilt, a fungous disease, which kills the young plants and saps the vigor of the older ones. The other is the meager root system of the flax, which demands a goodly amount of available plant food. For these reasons, flax will do best upon a soil in which there is a large percentage of organic matter; a soil well supplied with moisture and free from flax-wilt disease, and these conditions are largely under the control of the farmer.

If you mix your own feed, use one part corn, two parts oats, and two parts wheat. Give the fowls lots of green food, and do not forget the grit, oyster shells, charcoal, beef scraps, and plenty of fresh water.

UNCLE SAM'S WAR ON THE "YEGGS"

The Ignominious Death of "Ed" Kearney, a "Yegg" with a Career of Strange Contradictions, Who Blew Out a Prison Wall and Liberated His Comrades.

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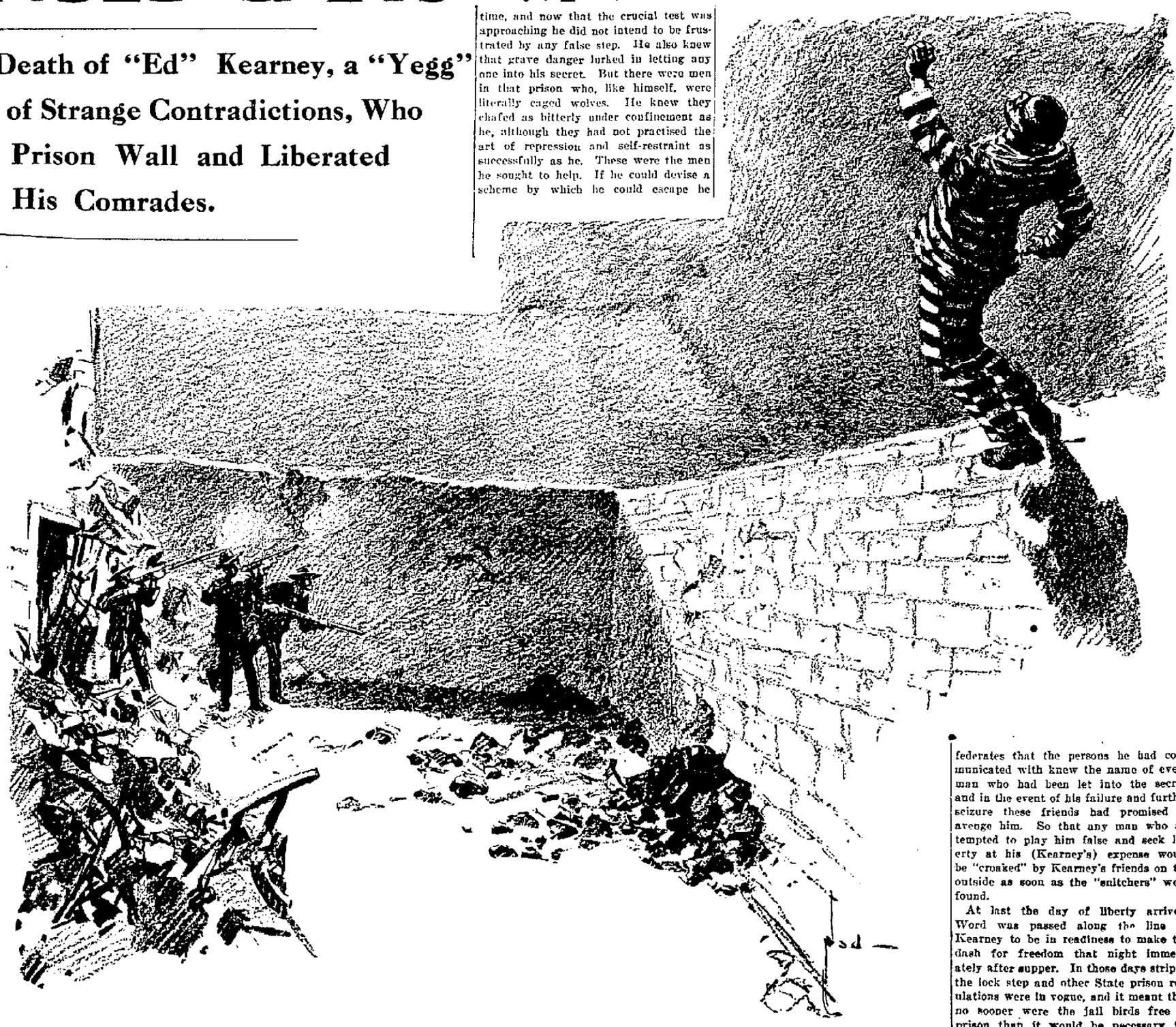
THE name of "Ed" Kearney, better known as "Hutch," will be handed down through the annals of the Post Office Department, or at least that bureau which has to do with his kind, as one of strange contradictions. Although ignominiously shot to death by a guard when he arranged and carried into successful execution one of the most daring and sensational jail deliveries ever staged, yet he died a hero—died that those he had schemed to free might get clear of the guards, whose rifles spit flames and deadly bullets. One of these bullets went true to the mark, and, entering the forehead of this arch-conspirator, passed clear through his head, "Hutch" dropping in his tracks as he waved adieu to the last of his comrades as they clambered over the prison wall.

"Ed" Kearney was an all round bad man. In the language of several post office inspectors who had tracked him for years, he was one of the worst men ever designated as a yeggman. He was cool, calculating and as shrewd as the shrewdest of that little band of thief takers maintained by the Post Office Department. No matter how carefully they set their traps to ensnare him, nine times out of ten "Hutch" warily paused on the very brink of the pitfall which had been dug for him. In such cases he always took pains to notify his pursuers, by one means or another, that he was fully aware of the cleverness of those camping on his trail, and that he deeply appreciated this cleverness, but—well, suppose they try again and he would go to no end of trouble to pull off some trick which would make it worth their while to redouble their efforts to take him. That was the man who gave his life for his comrades. Bad at heart and as unscrupulous as it was possible for a man to be, yet there was an innate love of fair play—perhaps a sporting instinct—about him which endeared him to friend and foe alike. Even those who spent years in pursuing him—often risking their lives in the chase—sigh when they mention his name, and after telling of his vicious traits always conclude with this:—"But he was a man—a man and every inch of one."



THE BULLET LANDED BETWEEN THE EYES AND HE FELLED INTO THE PRISON YARD, STONE DEAD.

BELONGED TO OLD SCHOOL.

In the many tales of the lawlessness of the wild and woolly West we read of the gun fighters who always cut a notch in the stock of their rifle or pistol for every man they killed. Some say that if "Ed" Kearney had kept such a record there wouldn't have been anything left of his pistol grip, for it would have been nicked to a chip. Just how many men he killed the records do not show, but it is recorded that he would shoot at sight if he was in danger of capture and that many times he shot when no such peril confronted him.

Kearney belonged to the old school of yeggmen. Those of to-day are termed amateurs in comparison by post office inspectors. His confrères were such men as "Frisco Slim"—the original "Frisco Slim," that is, for there are half a dozen of the younger generation filled with such veneration for the deeds of this arch-crook that they glory in assuming his sobriquet. "Sheeny" Harris was another of his "pals," as were "Dublin Ned," "Goat" Hinch and "Whitey" Sellers. The last two died in the electric chair in Dannemora Prison for murdering the watchman of a bank at Cobleskill, N. Y., after they had blown the vault and were escaping with their plunder. Kearney was in that affair, too, but he escaped the chair.

With "Frisco Slim" and several other yegg celebrities Kearney robbed the post office at Rockaway, N. J. The townspeople were awakened by the report of the blast of nitro-glycerine "Slim" and Kearney set off when they attacked the post office safe. A running fight followed, scores of shots were interchanged, but the yeggmen eluded capture for the time being, and leaving many of the bullet riddled posse lying in the town streets they fled.

This robbery created intense excitement, and the mere fact that Kearney and "Slim" were concerned in it was sufficient incentive for the postal authorities to detail the very best men they had in the department to apprehend the thieves. The chase was long and arduous, but Kearney was at last caught off his guard, napping, as it were, and locked up.

OFFER OF CLEMENCY.

A search of the records showed that "Hutch" had fled from the Tennessee penitentiary with fifteen and a half years of his term unserved. The postal authorities figured that it would be better to return him to Tennessee, for they could not hope to get as long a term for him for the Rockaway job. Then, too, they could hold this offence against him and when his term expired in Tennessee he could be rearrested and brought to New Jersey for trial for the Rockaway robbery. This would mean that he would be an old man when his accumulated sentences had been served and he would be far less dangerous than at the time of his arrest.

There were many other crimes standing against Kearney, and some of these were, in a way, unsolved. While the post office inspectors were positive Kearney had been the brains of these safe blowing escapades, nevertheless there were others concerned in them whose identities were concealed, and these were among the little details they wanted cleared up. This was made clear to "Hutch." He was told if he would supply the missing links to this or that post office or bank robbery his captors would intercede in his behalf and see that a portion of the time he yet had to serve in Tennessee was clipped off. They made a straightaway offer of clemency, the price of which, of course, was a confession from him.

But Kearney was made of sterner stuff than "West Philadelphia Johnny," who in order to escape from the Vermont penitentiary made a wholesale confession, in which he involved every comrade he ever had, even to his very closest friends.

"What do you think I am—a squealer?" asked Kearney. "Before I'd snitch on a pal I'd let you drag my tongue out by the roots."

And the men who pleaded with him to save himself from long years behind prison walls knew that he meant what he said. Before anything in the way of information involving others could be dragged from him they knew he would have to be submitted to the tortures of the rack. He told them plainly that he bore them no malice—that he knew they were but pursuing the routine of duty when they approached him—but his scorn was so genuine and so manifest that the detectives made their way from his cell pondering over his impassioned words when he denounced those who, as he expressed it, "first stooped to crime and then sank so low as to betray a friend."

PUT AT HARD WORK.

So Kearney, with several others, was sent to the penitentiary, where he was welcomed back with "open arms." His reputation among fellowcrooks was world-wide, and the mere presence of "Hutch" in their midst inspired those younger in crime with awe. Of course, he became a leader among the convicts, and his word and will were law. It was deemed safer to put him at a task which would keep him occupied from sun to sun. Too much idle time might result in plots and counter plots that would prove baneful, was the verdict of the prison authorities. So Kearney was sent to the rock pile and the quarries. His work was hard and constant, but there was no word of complaint from him. He went about his task in a systematic though dogged manner, and a strict watch was kept on him at all times. If he was seen talking to a fellow convict a guard with a rifle handy would draw near and remain within hearing until the conversation ceased and Kearney returned to the task before him. He knew he was at all times under suspicion, and apparently his chief aim was to disarm of this suspicion those who were constituted his guards. For a time he succeeded, but Kearney was not one to be left too long to his own devices, and this his guards knew.

It was soon noted that the only men with whom Kearney fraternized were the most hardened and desperate in the penitentiary. All were either "lifers" or long term men. In this group were bank and post office burglars and murderers. Some had escaped the gallows by the merest accident and the knew there wasn't one chance in a thousand of their ever regaining their freedom and sallying forth into that world whose horizon was only visible to them through the narrow slits called windows in their cells. The future to them was as drear and hopeless as the years that had elapsed since their incarceration. Only by a miracle could they hope to escape, but in the heart of every convict hope springs eternal, no matter how dark the outlook.

A few months after Kearney's return it was reported to the prison warden that several sticks of dynamite were unaccounted for. Every blast that had been set off in the quarry for weeks was checked up, and those in charge were able to tell to an ounce just how much of the deadly explosive had been used. The stock on hand was carefully gone over and checked up, but still those missing sticks were unaccounted for.

NO TRACE OF DYNAMITE.

A vigorous and far reaching search was instituted. Every nook and cranny in the jail enclosure beyond the prison proper was looked into, but no trace of the dynamite could be found. Wherever the earth showed traces of having recently been disturbed it was spaded up, but no dynamite could be found. Then the search was extended into the prison. Every cell and tier was searched. The masonry within the penitentiary was carefully scrutinized, but there wasn't a mark or scratch to indicate that the walls had been tampered with or marred.

The convicts all knew that something unusual was taking place, but apparently none knew the object of the guards' search. Not by word or deed had the guards let it leak that dynamite was missing, nor could the convicts drag from those concerned in the plot the slightest intimation that they knew more than those who sought the enlightenment. Kearney was just as circumspect as the most harmless and innocent among his fellows, but no more so. There was nothing in his conduct or manner to indicate that he was any more concerned by the peculiar conduct of the guards than the rest. He was a past master in the art of dissembling, and he was crafty enough to know that if he overplayed his hand in the least he would be a marked man from then on. He did know, however, that his cell had been combed with scrutinizing care and that its every crevice had been searched. No matter how carefully the guards sought to rearrange the few contents of this narrow little cage and leave them just as they had found them, Kearney could tell at a glance just what had been peered into.

Of course Kearney was the thief. He procured the dynamite soon after he was permitted to have access to it, but just where he secreted it will always remain unsolved, a secret which even to-day embarrasses the prison authorities when reference is made to it. He knew he was suspected—intuition told him this—and he also knew that if he ever hoped to put into execution the plot he had conceived the moment his eyes rested on those sticks of dynamite he must prove himself an actor of unusual powers.

Confederates he did not need. There was no task in the world he undertook that he did not feel that he, single handed, could accomplish. His indomitable will had stood him in good stead many a time, and now that the crucial test was approaching he did not intend to be frustrated by any false step. He also knew that grave danger lurked in letting any one into his secret. But there were men in that prison who, like himself, were literally caged wolves. He knew they chafed as bitterly under confinement as he, although they had not practised the art of repression and self-restraint as successfully as he. These were the men he sought to help. If he could devise a scheme by which he could escape he wanted others to profit by it. And these must be men whose lots were the hardest—men whose remaining tenure of life must be spent behind repelling stone walls and steel barred doors. To free these men, he thought, would be but an act of mercy, and he constituted himself the humanitarian to accomplish it for them.

TIME RIPE FOR ACTION.

After many months of weary waiting Kearney decided the time was ripe for his jail delivery. All these months he had carefully studied the characters of the men he sought to free and their every word and gesture were known to him. To let any one into his secret was a handicap. Always that awful contingency confronted him whereby a convict, upon learning of a jail delivery plot, might go straightway to the warden, unfold the scheme and thereby purchase his own freedom at terrible cost to the conspirators. Such "welchers," "snitchers" or "squealers" as these are common, and Kearney had fraternized with hardened criminals and jail birds too long not to know that loyalty was a rare trait among the best of them.

Kearney had hidden away enough dynamite to wreck the entire penitentiary. He knew that in its present form it was too unwieldy to handle, so he concluded that his best chance lay in extracting the explosive properties from it, reducing it to nitroglycerne and thereby minimizing its bulk. This was a task he was thoroughly familiar with and a simple one were he but at large. But to do this within the narrow confines of his cell, when he well knew a vigilant guard was at all times within a few feet of him, was another matter. To reduce this dynamite to nitroglycerine was a long and delicate operation. First a vessel containing boiling water must be procured, and furthermore the water would have to be kept at the boiling point for at least an hour. As the water boiled the sticks of dynamite were whittled or shaved down to almost powder form and then wrapped in a gauze cloth. This gauze bag was then immersed in the boiling water and held there until there covered the surface of the water a thick, gummy scum, which emitted a sickening sweet odor. That scum which arose to the surface of the water was the nitroglycerine, and from beneath it the water must be drawn off. This was readily accomplished and the remaining solution transferred to a rubber bag for safe keeping until such time as Kearney was ready to spring his mine.

Hundreds of prisoners slept within a few feet of Kearney while he distilled his "soup," and scores of alert prison guards were within a stone's throw of him, yet not one detected the odor of the cooking dynamite. None knew how Kearney had conveyed the dynamite from the quarry storehouse to his cell. Wherever he had concealed his dynamite that place he deemed safe enough for his nitroglycerine, and there it was secreted.

PROMISE OF SECRECY.

Meanwhile "Hutch" selected the men he intended to let into his secret. There were an even dozen to whom he confided. To each he swore that if there was the slightest leak of what he intended to do he would square accounts by blowing the entire prison and every man in it into eternity before he would run the risk of being called before the warden and confronted with the additional charge of plotting to deliver the prison and its wards. All were sworn to secrecy and each was told what to do when he (Kearney) passed the word along the line that it was time to act. Although he was minute in his instructions to these men as to what they should do when the signal was given for their break to liberty, yet to none did he confide the means by which they were to be liberated. All were told that they would receive the signal when they were on their way to their cells from the mess hall after supper. As they neared the entrance to the far wing in which their cells were located they would hear a report. That would be the signal, and each man was to break for liberty, dash for the outer wall, scale it, and then speed away whither his fancy dictated. But in the event of failure or a miscarriage of the plot each and all were sworn upon their lives to protect the identity of the man who hatched it. Kearney told them that he had been in constant communication with friends on the outside. This may or may not have been so. He told his confederates that the persons he had communicated with knew the name of every man who had been let into the secret, and in the event of his failure and further seizure these friends had promised to avenge him. So that any man who attempted to play him false and seek liberty at his (Kearney's) expense would be "croaked" by Kearney's friends on the outside as soon as the "snitchers" were found.

At last the day of liberty arrived. Word was passed along the line by Kearney to be in readiness to make the dash for freedom that night immediately after supper. In those days stripes, the lock step and other State prison regulations were in vogue, and it meant that no sooner were the jail birds free of prison than it would be necessary for them to cast off their prison garb, crop the uncropped side of their half shaved heads and eradicate these and other features which might identify them as convicts.

There was an air of suppressed excitement that afternoon throughout the convict line. While at work at the various jobs assigned them those convicts in the secret could scarce repress their emotions. Freedom was near at hand, but how it was to be accomplished none knew. Furthermore, none cared; but one and all implicitly trusted "Hutch," for he was their undisputed leader, and they were confident he would soon prove himself their savior. He had given them his word he would do this thing and their faith in him was blind and unshaken.

When the last of the convicts had swallowed their evening meal and the order was given to arise every man sprang to his feet, and, facing about, placed his right hand on the left shoulder of the man in front of him. All stood at attention awaiting the command to march, which ordinarily meant their return to the cells, where they would be locked up for the night.

THE CRUCIAL MOMENT.

Then began the long and tedious march from the mess hall. The serpentine line wound in and out of the prison corridors, worming itself along until the prison court yard was crossed and the head of the line neared the entrance to the wing of the prison in which Kearney and his mates had spent so many weary months. As Kearney entered the doorway of the wing he was seen to break out of line and with the quickness of a cat apply a light to a tiny fuse that protruded from beneath the gate. Then he uttered a warning cry to his prison mates, and, turning, fled with hands pressed to his ears. Others did likewise, blindly following the move of their leader.

In an instant there was a dull roar, which increased in volume to a sickening crash, this accompanied by a blinding flash, which filled with horror every prison guard and convict who beheld it. Instead of leading the way to liberty Kearney stood by shouting directions to each of the comrades he had let into his secret. These twelve were the first to make the break. Every man of them sped as fast as his feet could carry him to the outer wall, which he scaled with little or no difficulty. Others followed their lead, and when at last Kearney saw that all had climbed to the top of the wall he made his dash.

But he had delayed too long. As he broke from the line, which seemingly was paralyzed with fright, for hundreds of the convicts stood stock still and made no attempt to escape, he bounded across the courtyard, shouting defiance at the guards, who commanded him to halt. As he reached the wall he made a catlike leap and reached its top. Then he turned again to laugh derisively at the guards, who were sending a fusillade of bullets in his wake. One of these he called by name and even taunted on his poor marksmanship.

Apparently this last taunt cost "Ed" Kearney his life, for just then a bullet landed between his eyes and he rolled from the top of the wall back into the prison yard stone dead. Of all let into the secret of the effort to escape, he alone had failed to set his foot on soil beyond the prison wall. Others who were ignorant of the plot up to the very moment that Kearney set off the mine knew in an instant what was afoot and took advantage of the opportunity to flee, but the man who had spent weary months in scheming to bring about this very thing had paid the forfeit with his life.

The officials of the penitentiary are loathe to discuss that jail delivery even at this late date. There was a searching investigation instituted and a report of these findings was made. But just how much the investigators learned and how much of the report was based on supposition is still a matter of debate. But all agree in asserting that had "Ed" Kearney been less concerned in the welfare of his comrades he would have been the first to scale the prison wall and away to freedom. Instead he permitted sentiment to get the better of him and lost. Kearney's last impulse, say his captors, was a generous and noble one, but it cost him his life.

LONG A SUCCESSFUL YEGG.

Prior to his final incarceration in the Tennessee prison Kearney had led a most active life. Few yeggmen had been as successful as he, for he was never content to blow a safe unless he was well satisfied that the strong box contained either stamps or currency worth taking a risk to procure. He, in the parlance of the yegg, was never a "piker," and only "big money" lured him. Together with "Frisco Slim" and "Buck" Ballard he blew hundreds of safes, and from these he extracted loot totalling hundreds of thousands of dollars, but, as with all men of his class, money came easily and it went quickly. When flush with funds "Hutch" and "Slim" lived on the fat of the land. They were lavish in their tips, and they were always willing to help a fellow yeggman when he was "broke," down and out. Their operations extended from coast to coast and from Maine to Texas. No sooner would they make a rich haul in one section than they would light out, and the next heard of them they had just blown a safe in some State far distant from the scene of the previous job. Unlike the yegg of to-day, these two criminals never believed in making a clean-up in a State, jumping from little town to little town where only a few miles separated them. They wanted big money, and big towns were their game.

Jail breaking was little more than a pleasant pastime for these men, and repeatedly they escaped from prisons which were deemed almost impregnable. It is recorded that with "Sheeny" Harris, "Goat Hinch" and others of their kind and reputations Kearney conceived the plot by which all burrowed their way out of the prison at Schoharie, N. Y., which at that time was looked upon as a modern prison. They had no difficulty, seemingly, in piercing its walls and then burrowing out of the outer wall, which alone separated them from liberty. They never paused to consider the risk of any undertaking so long as the object in view was worth striving for.

KEARNEY A "GRITTY" MAN.

Kearney was a man of exceptional grit and nerve. In one escapade a fight ensued between a town watchman and a band of yeggs led by "Hutch." They had arranged to rob the town bank, and all was progressing smoothly until the prying watchman put in an appearance. A fusillade of shots was exchanged and before long the watchman rolled over on his side, shot through the heart. Two of the yeggs were shot, Kearney one of them. Kearney's comrade was shot through the hand, while Kearney received a bullet in his shoulder. They all hid in a barn two miles beyond the town limits and one of the yeggs dug the bullet from Kearney's shoulder with a pen knife. A day later Kearney was arrested and it was suspected that the wound in his shoulder was from a bullet. The police based their hopes of clinching their case against the yegg by finding a bullet in the wound. If the pellet found in the prisoner's shoulder tallied with that fired by the watchman, then, they argued, they would have a strong link in their chain of circumstantial evidence.

Kearney, although suffering untold agony from the open sore in his shoulder, told the policemen to procure a surgeon and probe the wound and if they found a bullet there he would be willing to have them railroad him to jail as speedily as they liked. The surgeon came and did probe the wound, but, of course, no bullet was found. Kearney flatly refused to take an anaesthetic and withstood this pain racking ordeal without flinching. The next day he was discharged for lack of sufficient evidence. He went to a hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

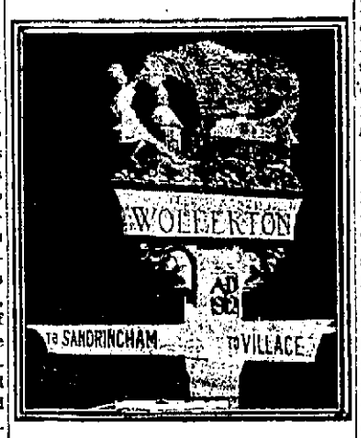
This is but one of many instances where Kearney's iron nerve stood him in good stead, and his quick wit was equally valuable in cases of emergency. Wherever he was called on to match wits with others, no matter how sharp theirs were, he invariably scored. He was plausible to a degree and could convince the most suspicious of those pursuing him of his innocence if given a chance. He could rake up more alibis, and at short notice, than any other man the police had to deal with, and almost invariably these served to act as a stay against a jail term for him.

A negro yeggman who was one of Kearney's most apt pupils, and who later became almost as daringly successful as his preceptor, often said that "Ed" Kearney knew and had forgotten more about bank and post office robberies than any man alive.

NEXT WEEK.

The haunts and the characteristics of yeggmen, as well as the "fences" where they congregate and dispose of their loot, will be dealt with.

Sign Posts and Mythology.



KING George of England has set up an amusing sign post near the station at Wolferton, England, which, while it is of the sort to stimulate the imagination of the natives and arouse their interest in local history, might nevertheless be considered rather derogatory to the neighborhood reputation for trustworthiness if too literally interpreted. The town of Wolferton is supposed by some antiquarians to have derived its name from Fenris, the Wolf. The sign post represents an ancient legend of the Norse mythology. Tyr, the son of Odin, the god of war and victory, is shown seeking to wrench his arm from the mouth of the wolf. The god is shown as having one hand; the other has been bitten off by the wolf, in whose mouth he placed it as a pledge. The London Sketch in describing the sign post asks why all the signs cannot be as amusing as this one at Wolferton.

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got enythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy enythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

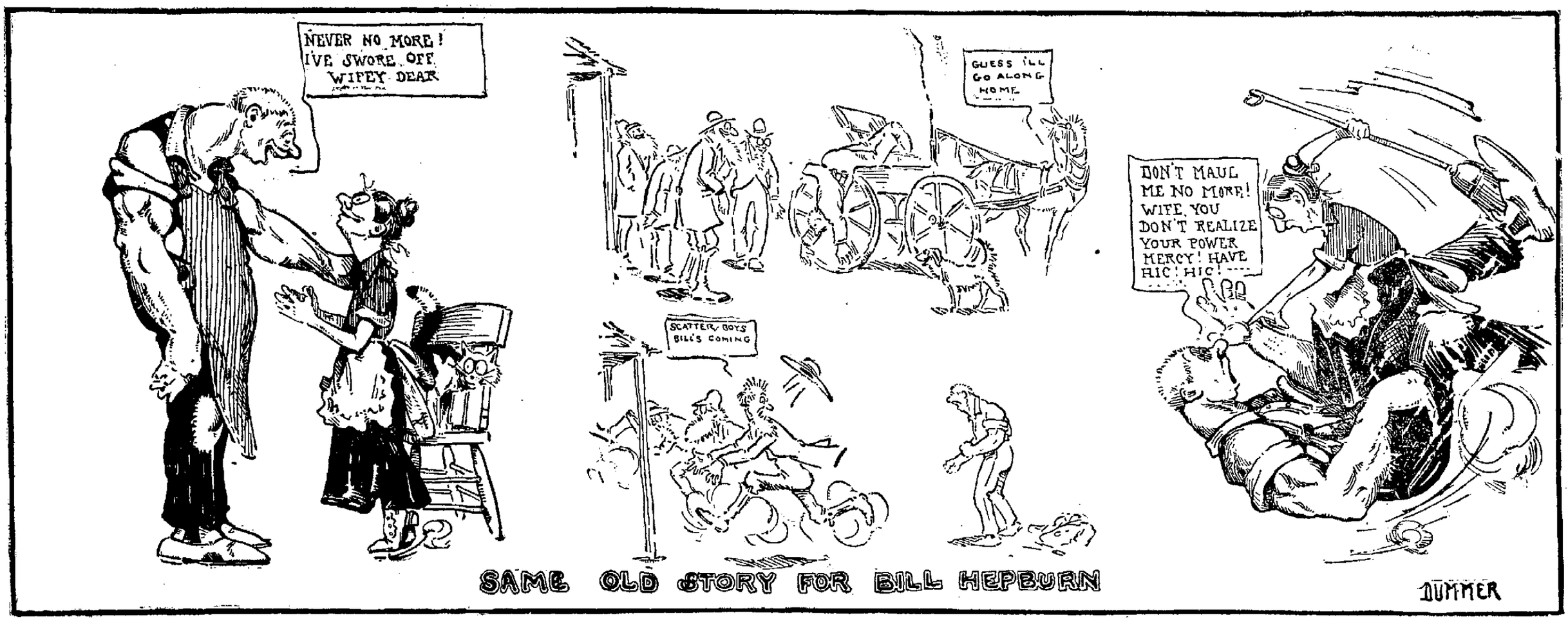
(Copyrighted, 1913, by E. A. Grozier.)

DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.


NEVER NO MORE! I'VE SWORE OFF WIFEY DEAR
GUESS I'LL GO ALONG HOME
SCATTER, BOYS BILL'S COMING
DON'T MAUL ME NO MORE! WIFE, YOU DON'T REALIZE YOUR POWER MERCY! HAVE HIC! HIC!
SAME OLD STORY FOR BILL HEPBURN
DUMMER

I'M GOING TO DIE! I KNOW IT
SUCH A SICKNESS
PHEW! SMELLS LIKE AN OLD BOOT
PHOTO TAKEN AT HEN WEATHERSBY'S SMOKER, AFTER HEN HAD PASSED AROUND THE SEEGARS
JASPER TARBELL NEARLY STEPPED ON A BIG BLACK SNAKE WHILE STROLLING THROUGH HIS ORCHARD RECENTLY
SLAB CITY NOTE
JABE HOMANS OUR OLDEST INHABITANT WILL CELEBRATE HIS 89TH BIRTHDAY NEXT TUESDAY

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

4TH OF JULY EDDYTORIUL.

Well, here we be once more standing right on the brink, as you might say, of the Glorious 4th of July, 1913.

It don't seem no time scarsely sinst the last 4th of July, which occord a yr. ago, was in our midst. By goodness, how time flies! But do not let us repine about that—let us not brood in sorrer because the mill will not grind with the water that is past—let us not cast our eyes behint us in the dim and misty past which is dead and gone, but let us look forward to the 4th of July which is almost upon us being as this ospishious occasion occurs this year next Friday.

The 4th this yr., as usual, will begin at midnight on the end of the 3d and will continue uninterrupted until midnight of the 4th.

We agin call the attenshion of the residents of Bingville and vicinity to the purpose and intent of what the 4th of July means, being as probably no more than one person here and there outen a great many knows what the 4th is for.

The 4th of July is set apart to celebrate the birthday of American independence—it is the day on which the American flag is unfurled to the breeze and flaps its tail in the gentle zephyrs, as we might say. It is the day when the American eagle stands up to his full height on his perch, flops his wings a few times, and screeches as loud as he can screech the battle cry of freedom.

The 4th of July is the day when every citizen of the United States who has the welfare of his country at heart is willing to yell and holler from sunrise to sunset until he can't scarsely speak above a whisper in order to show how patriotick he is. The American citizen who don't do this ain't got a spark of patriotism in his bosom and ort to be ashamed of hisself.

Bingville will celebrate the 4th of July this year as usual, full acct. of which will be found in another collum.

Read this acct. and govern yourself according.

LET EVERYBODY IN BINGVILLE DO THEIR LOUDEST TO HELP CELEBRATE THE 4TH OF JULY IN OUR MIDST!

Personal Mentshion

Hen Weathersby, prop. of our general store, has just received a box of choice herrings which he offers for sale to them as desires herrings. What makes a more appetizing lunch than a few herrings and crackers? These herrings is 5 cts. each. DRINKING WATER WITH THE HERRINGS FREE! (Advertisement).

Hank Dewberry, our respeckted but lazy townsman, aint done a lick of work sinst May first. Hank says the trouble he finds is that in winter it is too cold to work and in summer it's too blamed hot—Hank only works springs and falls.

Seth Dewberry, our lion-hearted town constubble, indulged in a little target practice with his revolver back of his house tother day. Seth set up a tin can for a mark 50 ft. away. Then Seth shot the gun, but missed the can and hit Widow Skinner's tomcat over in the next yard, killing same instantly. The bereaved widow talks about bringing suit for damages agin Seth.

Jim Hendricks went fishing last Sunday over to Gootchie Pond. All Jim ketched was a fish hook in his thumb, clean over the barb. Jim went to yank out a big pickerel but the hook jerked outen the fish's mouth into Jim's thumb as per above, whereupon Jim returned home in deep disgust.

Miss Emily Dewberry is suffering from rheumatiz in her left knee. Not long ago it was in Emily's right knee. Curious how rheumatiz will jump round from one place to tother. Emily says she wishes to goodness it would take a notion to jump into somebuddy else.

Harve Miller of Millersville was to Bingville and sold Hen Weathersby, our enterprising storekeeper, 2 doz. of eggs recently, which eggs Hen found to be old. The way Hen found the eggs was old was that he let one of them by axident fall on the floor of the store. As soon as it broke, them as was present left the store and went home holding their noses, and said that if that was the kind of eggs Hen Weathersby had for sale they calkilated they'd trade somewheres else.

Country Correspondance

SLAB CITY

Mrs. Sam Hankins lost three hens by cholery last week. Mrs. Sam says unless she can cure her hens of the cholery, the ones which have died will eat up all the profits she made on eggs during the winter.

Jaspar Tarbell nearly stepped on a big black snake while strolling through his orchard one day recently. Jasp got a fence stake and struck at the snake, but the stake glanced offen the limb of a apple tree and hit him on the head, nearly rendering him unconscious. When Jasp came outen his daze the snake was gone.

Arioch Perkins has a pig for sale. The pig ain't been very well lately, and Arioch desires to dispose of it. Here's a chance to buy a pig cheap.

Widow Jones is on the sick list. She tuk dinner last Sunday with her neighbor, Mrs. Wm. Woods and over et.

Jabe Homans, our oldest inhabitant, will celebrate his 89th birthday next Tuesday. Jabe says he ain't quite so spry as he used to be, but he can still do a good day's work.

Jake Haines had a calf to fall into the stone quarry tother day and kill itself. Jake then dressed off the calf and sold it for veal. Folks round here are great hands for fresh killed veal.

Susan Beebe made a trip to the Co. seat last Tuesday with butter and eggs and returned with coffee and sugar.

It is right down warm weather in our midst for this time of year. Not only that, but we need rain.

VOX POPULI.

The Glorious Fourth!

It Will Be Celebrated in Bingville With Great Eclaw!—A Effort Will Be Made to Carry Out the Following Program Without a Hitch!—Patriotick Citizens Is Called on to Take Active Part! Full Particulars as Per Below!

Bingville, with her usual push and energy, will celebrate the 4th of July in our midst next Friday in a manner befitting the occashion, and if the programme which has been planned by our leading cittizens is carried out, there will be great doins in this town on that day.

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter and trapper, has appointed hisself as the offishul urshurer in of the 4th of July. Wes has a old muzzle-loading shot gun which has had a load in it for seven yrs. and which Wes haint never shot off, being as he didn't want to waste the load. On the 4th of July, however, being as Wes wants to get this shot outen the shotgun, he considers it won't be lost if he fires it off to ursher in the day.

Wes has stated offishally that at daylight on the morning of the 4th of July he will stand on the publick sq. and fire off the shotgun. After that other cittizens may fire off shotguns or firecrackers or holler and yell and make all the noise by any fair means which they like, but Wes will be purty mad if anybody makes any 4th of July noise before he urshurs in the day offishially with his shotgun.

From about 3:30 a. m. (which is daylight) until 6 o'clock pandemonieum in Bingville will rain soopreme. Then Bingville will set down to breakfast, and for a hr. there will be a lull in the perceedings.

At 10 o'clock there will be a grand 4th of July parade, down the Main st. of Bingville and back agin. This parade will consist 1st of the Bingville Fire Dept. in their uniforms (those that have any) carrying ladders and fire pails. The 2d part of the parade will consist of the leading cittizens of Bingville marching 2 by 2. The 3d part of the parade will consist of the Bingville Horn Band, and the 4th and last part will consist of all the men, wimmen, children and dogs who desire to take part in the parade. This will be a very imposing spectackle. Don't miss it!

After dinner everybody will assemble in the Town Hall, and after a seleckshun by the Bingville Horn Band, which will be present, Jed Peters, our intelligent school teacher, will take his place on the platform and deliver a eloquent address on the 4th of July. Jed has went to a good eal of trouble to write down his speech and commit it to memry. We hope that Jed has went to more trouble to do this than he did on the 4th of July a yr. ago, when he got up before the whole Town Hall full and forgot his speech before he had talked 2 minutes, after which he clapped on his hat and went home in deep disgust, leaving the audience there in worse disgust.

After the speech is over everybody will ajurn to the lawn under the shade trees back of the Town Hall, where there will be tables groaning under the weight of good things to eat provided by the Ladies' Aid of the Bingville church.

There will be a nominal fee of 25 cts. charged for a full meal, the proceeds to be devoted to paying off the balance of Rev. Moore's, our beloved pastor's back salary for the yr. 1889, which is long overdue.

After everybody has et fit to bust, they will disperse to their various homes conscious of a day well spent and of having done their duty in celebrating the glorious 4th.

Lokal Items

Alonzo Skillings of Calamity Corners passed through Bingville tother day, but we noticed that Alonzo didn't stop at the Bugle office and make a call. The reason for this probably is that Alonzo owes us 9 yrs. back subscripshion.

Miss Sally Hoskins, our poetry writer, says she would write a pome on "Summer" for the Bugle if it wasn't so turrible hot and she didn't have the hives. We hope Sally will soon get shet of the hives so she can write the pome, which we know would be read with great cheer by our army of subscribers.

Miss Phronicia Watkins purchased a pair of high heeled shoes at the Co. seat last week and wore em to church for the first time last Sunday. Just as Phronicia was about to enter the church she sprained her ankle. It don't always pay to try to be in the latest style.

Ransom Smiley had a turrible toothache on him tother night and got so desprit with the pain that he het up a flatiron on the stove and held it to his face to drive away the ache. It driv away the ache but blistered Ransom's right cheek from his eye to the point of his chin, but Ranse says he would a blamed sight ruther have a blister than a toothache.

Miss Amelia Tucker, our raining society queen, poured tea at a party giv last Saturday by Miss Milly Underwood. Miss Amelia would have done very well pouring the tea if she hadn't of poured some of it by accident on Miss Isabel Miller's dress. Isabel ain't spoke to Amelia sinst.

Gabe Hooper, while in his hay mow tother day pitching down some hay for the horses, fell through the mow floor on the back of his old gray mare, surprising all concerned. The gray mare was so surprised that she kicked up, throwing Gabe up agin the mow floor agin. When Gabe lit the 2d time he run outen the stable and struck for the house considerable skeered.

Same Old Story

Bill Hepburn, our artistick blacksmith, made a trip to the Co. seat last Saturday as usual, but before going Bill promised his wife that he wouldn't tech a drop of licker.

Like the foolish woman she is, Mrs. Hepburn believed what Bill said until he approached Bingville Saturday evg. about dusk. Bill could be heard approaching long before he reached the town—he was singing coarse songs in a loud and vulgar voice, and every little while he would stop singing and yell and holler as if he was experiencing great joy.

As Bill passed Hen Weathersby's store Sim Wilkins says to him, "Hello, Bill." Bill looked round suddint to see who was speaking to him, lost his balance and fell outen the buggy seat into the road while the horse walked on with the buggy and stopped before Bill's barn door.

As soon as Bill got on his feet he desired to know who pulled him outen the buggy. Nobuddy answered. Then Bill started for the crowd on the piazza in front of Hen's store, consisting of several of our most respeckted citizens, and they run in and Hen locked the door on Bill, who went home.

When Bill's wife, Sarah, seen the pitiful condition Bill was in she completely lost her temper. Snatching up a new broom which she had bought only that day, she give Bill what was probably one of the most turrible maulings he ever got from human hands. Sarah didn't let up until she had broke the broom on Bill and he was laying in the front yard hollerin for mercy. Then Sarah made Bill go out to the barn and sleep off his debauch there.

The better element of Bingville is in sympathy with Mrs. Hepburn and highly commends her action in this matter.

Society News

There are not a great many society news to write about in Bingville this week, being as on account of the warm weather there seems to be a lull in the Bingville social whirl, as we might say.

Hen Weathersby, our enterprising storekeeper, give a smoker to a few of the boys who happened to be in the store tother evg. Hen had on hand some old seegars which has been on hand for about 12 yrs., he says, which moths or something had got into. Hen passed around the cigars and the boys thanked him very profuse for his liberality until they lit the cigars, when they all begin to sneeze and choke and sputter.

Lem Brown and Shorty Long, who was two of them as tried to smoke the cigars, both got sick as death and had to go outside to get some fresh air. The others, after a few whiffs, throwed away the cigars and one by one went home, until the store was deserted by everybody except Hen.

Them to who Hen give these cigars say they will buy their smoking material elsewhere hereafter.

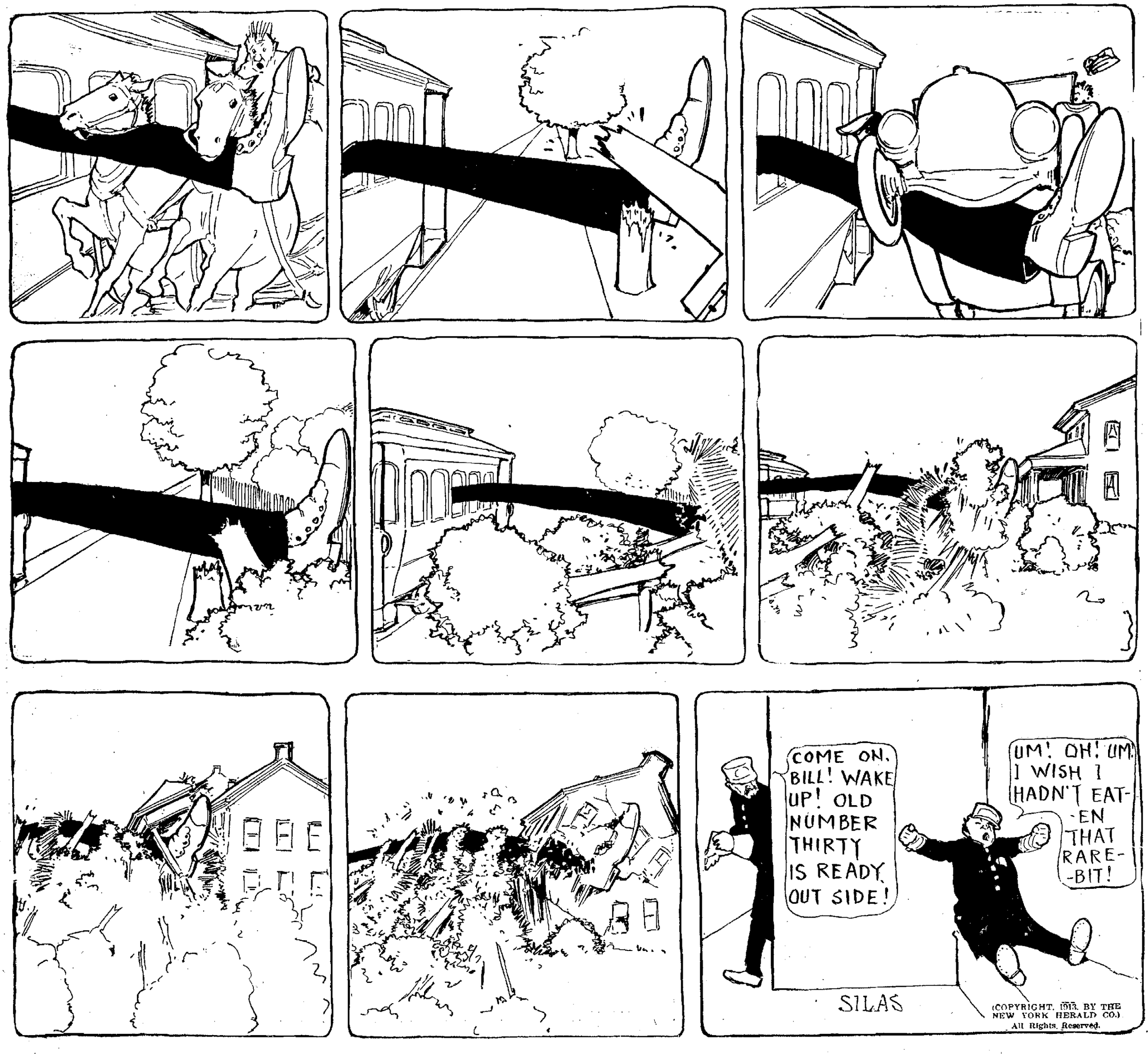
Celebrate the 4th!

If you are a first-class citizen of these United States you will not forget to celebrate the **glorious 4th which occurs in our midst next Friday!** He who has no patriotism in his soul is fit for treeson's stratijems and spoils. **Let every man and boy in Bingville do all he can to make next Friday a joyous occasion.** The best way to celebrate the 4th of July is to make as much noise as possible. Well, I **have the things to make noise with!** I have laid in a supply of **cannon crackers, fire crackers, sky rockets, whizz wheels, Roman candles, gun powder and other explosives** too numerous to mention. Come in and buy some of these explosives to set off the 4th of July, or if you are afeard to set them off, **let somebuddy else set them off**—there is no need of you taking the risk if you are afeard to take it—**let the other fool take it. Buy** these goods while the stock is **full** before they have been all **pawed** over. **First come, first served.** Don't wait until after the 4th of July, because then it will be **too late.** Now is the accepted time. **Buy your fireworks offen me.** Yours for a big noise,

HEN WEATHERSBY
Prop. General Store
Bingvill--

DREAM OF THE RAREBIT FIEND

BY SILAS


COME ON, BILL! WAKE UP! OLD NUMBER THIRTY IS READY, OUT SIDE!
UM! OH! UM! I WISH I HADN'T EAT-EN THAT RARE-BIT!
SILAS
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